BISMARCK, D. T., FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1883.

NEWS COMMENTS.

NORTH PACIFIC Stock 50%; preferred 86% St. P. M. & M. \$1.60.

DAKOTA has become the second gold producing territory or state in the Union.

THE selection of Judge Gresham, of Indiana, to be postmaster general is generally commended. The judge's record as a soldier, a man and a republican is of the best.

THE Hon. Waldo M. Potter has resigned his position as editor of the Fargo Post. Mr Potter's career on the Post was as brilliant as it was brief and in his withdrawal Dakota journalism suffers a real loss.

THE papers served on the members of the capital commission will not delay or embarrass the action of the commissioners. It will simply take the question as to the legality of the law under which they assume to act, into the courts.

Jamestown Capital: Bismarck is to be congratulated upon having elected a splendid set of officers-men of standing and judgment, who will exert an influence in making that city a place where respectability and decency will delight to dwell.

THE Deadwood Tile, wants to know why "Billy the Kid," "Sixteed Pete," "Lame Johnnie" and "Tapeworm Sam' bave not been immortalized by having countr's named for them. The Times thinks their names are as explonions and their services as walauble to tue terri tory-as those who have voted themselves i amor-

If Yank'on had come to the cont for the di vision of Dakota during the winter of 1831 and 1882, when its representatives were in Washington, with hilf the spirit it would now favor any scheme that would give division, the south ra part of Dak ta would n w be in shape to claim admission. They deceated division then and mus bear the consequences.

THE capital commission bill will give to some central point the location of the capital of Dak .ta, and provide \$100 000 or more, for the construction of public buildings. While the opposition to the measure is making the most noise, almost every man who stops to think before commenting, will see that the bill, if constitutional, will result in great good to the territory.

AT a banquet given to the members of the legislature from the 14th legislative district at Valley City on the 4th inst., about sixty citizens of Valley City and other points in the district being present, a resolution was unanimously passed approving the action of the last legislature in creating the commission to locate the capital of the territory at some central

Congre sman Kasson, of Iowa, was recently asked for his opinion of the movement in Dakota for admission into the Union. He advised the people of Dakota to call a convention and take the necessary steps to frame a state constitution and present such constitution to cons, and apply for admission. It was Mr. Kasson's opinion that congress would not venture to refuse such an application, because the democrats would not dare to afford such capital to their opponents as would result from a rejection of Dakota, fully armed and equipped

Again the Tribune asks the chamber of commerce to meet at once and lay before the management of the North Pacific the necessity for an immigrant house at Bismarck, where families can stop, if a lack of means to pay hotel bills makes it necessary to do so, while the husband or father is hunting land. Mr. Oakes said to citizens of Bismarck a year ago, that the railroad company would build such a house as soon as a necessity appeared for it, and the necessity now exists. Gen. Haupt's attention ought to be called to the matter in such a way that it can be referred to Mr. Oakes.

THE citizens of Jamestown should realize that it pays to elect business men to represent them under all circumstances. Property at Bismarck is worth more than double to-day the value that would have been put upon it one year ago, and this change in value resulted in electing good, square-toed business men to office. Every man who owns property in Bismarck was benefited by the results of the election, as every man in Jamestown will be benefited by elec ing business men, instead of bummers, to office. The Jamestown city election will be to morrow, and the friends of that city hope for the election of

MINNEAPOLIS Journal: G. K. Barnes, of the North Pacific, and H. C. Davis of the Manitoba, who have been in Chicago for the past week, returned last night. The object of their trip was to secure a reduction in passenger rates corresponding with the cut recently made in the freight tariff, but the agents of the Chicago roads refuse to make any reduction between there and this city. They succeeded, however, in having rates "equalized" so that they will be a shade higher than heretofore to certain points northwestof here, and therefore returned in a very comfortable frame of mind. Exactly how this meeting has been of any benefit to emigrants or to the pblic generally does not appear though to the unaided vision of the average

THE TRIBUNE sees nothing to condemn in the capital commission organizing at Yankton and at once adjourning to some other point. The treatment that Yankton has given the capital commission, which embraces some of the best known and most respectable citizens of the territory, is simply shameful. There is nothing character of the commissioners or in the work it becomes their duty to perform that justifies the course the citizens of Yankton have taken. The law may be unconstitutional and since there are those who honestly believe this, it is right that the question should be taken into courts, but men who have acted the part of blackguards have attempted to get it there by disreputable means, insulting in advance the mem' ers of the commission—denouncing them as thieves and everything vile. The people of Yankton who countenance the course the Yankton papers have taken are unworthy to be recognized by any decent body of men.

A RECENT Billings paper contains a letter received by Mr. George B. Hulme, from George V. Sims, private secretary to Vice President Oakes, of the North Pacific, which contains the following pertaining to the building of the Benton branch of the North Pacific. It says: "You can consider this matter settled, viz: that the North Pacific railroad will build and have in operation not later than October 1, a branch from Billings to Bull mountains, a distance of about thirty miles. You can use this information as you deem best, but the fact remains that it is authentic." Commenting upon this, the Herald says: It is needless to say that this letter amounts to an official assurance of what it purports to convey, and if there ever was any doubt of the road being built it will be imme diately dispelled by this information. In order to have thirty miles of the road in operation at the date mentioned, it will be necessary to begin active operations for its construction as

early as the month of May next.

DROPPED FROM THE WIRES

PEATH OF SURGEON GENERAL J. K. BARNES.

The North Pacific Railroad Almost Overwhelmed With Passenger Business—A Day of Great Excitement in London.

The President's Florida Trip.

Washington, April 5.—President Arthur, Secretary Chandler, and Senator Miller, of New York, left this morning for Florida. Representatives of the Chicago Tribune, Cincinnati Commercial Gazette New York Sun, and New York Times accompanied the party.

DEATH OF SURGEON GENERAL BARNES. Washington, April 5.—Brig. Gen. Joseph K. Barnes, surgeon general, U.S.A., died at his residence in this city this morning of Bright's

WASHINGTON, At ril 5.—The following order was issued this afternoon: Headquarters army, adjutant general's office.

Washington, D. C. April 5—Brevt. Maj. Gen. Joseph K. Barnes, brigadier general U. S. A., retired late surgeon general of the army, died at his residence in this city at 2 o'clock this morning He entered the service as assistant surgeon on June 15. 1810, was promoted surreon with rank of major August 29, 1856; medical inspector, with rank of lieutenant colonel, February 9, 1863; medical inspector general, rank of colonel August 10, 1863; and surgeon general with rank of brigad er general, August 4, 1864. He was retired from active s rvice by the operation of the law of June 30, 1883. He served with disting tion in the Florida war against the Seminole Indians; in the war with Mexico, and in the war with the states in rebellion For faithful and distinguished services in the late war the brevets of brigadier gencral and major general, U. A. A., were conferred upon him. He was eminent, skillful and successful in his profession as a surgeon and physi ian, and distinguished for great administrative ability as head of the medical department. He maugurated the medical history of the war, he founded a medical museum, and he brought the medical department to the highest state of efficiency during the troublous times of the late war. He earned the unbounded confidence of the secretary of war, Mr. Stanton, and held it un haken to the last. At the time of the assassination of President Lincoln, and the attempted assarsination of S cretary Seward, he attended at the deathbed of one and min stered with untiring energy and skill to the successful restoration of the other. So during the long illness of President Garfield.

of anxiety and care his own health gave way, and from that moment to the time of his death he was an invalid. The following officers have been appointed as pall bearers: Generals W. T. Sherman, Ei-Baird, M. C. Meighs, R. O. Drum, R. Macfeely,

he was one of the distinguished surgeons of the

land who for days and nights served with de voted duty in the sick chamber of the dying

N. W. Brown, J.H. Crane, C. M. Wilcox and Jos. E. Johnston.

FRESH APPOINTMENTS. Washington, April 5.—The president has made the following appointments: A. W. Shelden, Maryland, associate justice of the supreme court of the territory of Arizona, vice W. W. Hoover, suspended; H. E. Snyder, agent of the Indians at Fort Peck agency, Mont., vice Nathan S. Porter, resigned; Wm. W. Carter, collector of internal revenue, seventh district of Indiana; David B. Russell, United States marshal for the eastern district of Arkansas; and Henry Ward, Indian inspector, v ce Wm. J. Pollock, resigned.

Gr. at Day in London. 🐛

LONDON, April 5.—The exciting events of the day crowded each other so fast that their importance could scarcely be realized until the later hours of the night admitted a complete summing up. The surprises included the unearthing of the most important dynamite factory ever discovered; the arrest of four ruin-breeders in London and one in Birmingham; an attempt on the government magazine in Ireland; the reception of incendiary letters in London, and the discovery of an astounding and audacious scheme of mhilists to blow up the czar's residence in Moscow. The excitement over these affairs is not confined to the government officers, but is apparent on the street, to even the mos casual observers. The prompt action of the government officers is highly commended. The postoffice and neighboring government property is placed under increased guard, and the royal residence at Windsor has been given a large force of sentinels sent there in a private manner. This precaution is more necessary be cause the government officers learned late last night, in connection with the discovery of a dynamite factory in Birmingham, that a number of conspirators were already on their way to Windsor from Birmingham. It is stated official circles that there is reason to believe that the whole incendiary and dynamite conspiracy here and in America will be laid bare, and that the number of arrests will shortly increase

The N. P.Taxed to its Utmost Capacit; St. Paul, April 5.—The night train leaving St. Paul on the North Pacific railway last night carried 380 passengers destined for points in western Dakota. Among them were eighty Germen colonists bound for a point thirty miles west of Mandan. This is only a beginning of a large colony for which sixteen ships have been reserved. The Dakota colony from Elmira, N. I., arrived this morning, numbering sixty pecple, bound for Bismarck. They are accompanied by C. E Pierson, President Losie and C. S. Copp, secretary, all from Elmira. Mr. Frank Fisher, editor of the Elmira Gagette and Free Press, accompanied the party to gain such knowledge of the North Pacific country as will enable him to give correct information to his people relative to the advantages existing there. There are 400 passengers coming from the east to-night, all bound for points on the North Pacific road. The equipment of the r ad is already taxed to its utmost capacity, and the offiare now puzzled to know how to supply cars in numbers sufficient to meet the demand of

Murdered by Robbers.

CINCINNATI, April 5.-The Commercial Gazette's Parkersburg, W, Va., special says: Barney Doyle and daughter were murdered last night at West Union, Dodridge county, W. Vz., by robbers. He was known to keep money in the house. His second daughter, who was beaten with a poker and left for dead, recovered to-day and told the story of the crime. James Harrison and son have been arrested and placed in

Lucky Baldwin's Lucky Assailant San Francisco, April 5.—In the case of Vcrona Baldwin, the jury retired at noon. After a brief delay they asked some further instruc-

verdict of "not guilty" on the ground of insanity. The verdict was received with applause by the crowded audience. The judge ordered the court cleared. A number of Miss Baldwin's friends and many strangers personally congratu-lated her, and the ladies present got up quite an effusive scene over her. She received he quittal smilingly, and much as a matter of

A Surprise Party.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Eisenberg, Mrs. Fisher and daughter, mother and sister of Mrs. Eisenberg, and Mrs. S. H. Emerson made a raid on the dining room of Mrs. Lounsberry last evening armed with fruit and cake, sandwiches, etc. They succeeded in spreading an elegant supper while Mrs. L. was engaged in her postoffice work and surprised her by an invitation to join them in the dining reom. The affair was a happy one for all present. It was on the occasion of Mrs. Leunsberry's 38th birthday.

Caught at Last.

CHICAGO, April 5.-John Shay, alias Chas. Sanders, alleged to be the murderer of Police Officer Walsh of St Louis, was arrested here this afternoon. Walsh was shot Oct. 16, 1879, and a reward of \$500 was offened for the capture of Sanders, but it was supposed he had fled the country. He was arrested for vagrancy and his identity was only discovered subsequently. He has been employed as tireman on tugs, and considered a hard character.

Suppressing a Disturbance.

BEI GRADE, April 5 .- A violent popular demonstration occurred against the authorities of Grigu to-day, and the people were ordered to years, displaying much skill, that and tirdless disperse to their houses. They refused, and mounted police were finally called upon to suppress the disturbance. The police, with drawn sabres, charged the crowd of men, women and children. Many persons were cut down, and others trampled under the horses' hoofs.

A Joliy Old Boy.

EUFFALO, April 4.-James Robinson, aged 76, recently married in this city a Toronto lady through an advertisement by giving her a bogus check for \$100,000. He has decamped, taking with him a \$75 gold headed cane and an over coat belonging to the Rev. Dr. Stratton, who performed the marriage ceremony. Robinson was arrested at Hamilton, Canada.

A Hurderer's Escape.

MILWAUKEE, April 5.-A Manitowoo dispate b says: Geo. Rathsack, the wif murderer, escaped from jail last night. He descended into the jail water closet passing along until he reached the outer door, and made his escape. No cle to his whereabouts has yet been discovered. relegram for his arrest have been sent to all president. During these long protracted hours adjoining towns, but it is thought he is 'still in

All For the Love of a Woman.

CHICAGO, April 5 - The Tribune's Mission D. H. Rucker, W. H. Emory, A. Valley special says: Two days ago John Moss and Wm. Points had a bitter rough and tumble fight, lasting over an hour, in which Points had a finger bitten off, and M ss lost his nose. Points died from his injuries to-day. The quarrel was about a woman, for whose affections they were rivals.

The Valley City Banquet. The friends and neighbors of Hon. B. W.

Benson having tendered a complimentary banquet to Hon. E. A. Williams, of this city, speaker of the territorial house of representatives; Hon. J. C. Nickens, of Jamestown, member of the council, and Hon. B. W. Benson, member of the horse from Valley City, Hon. E. A. Williams, Hon. J. F. Wallace and Col. C A. Lounsberry, of Bismarck, left on the 4th inst. or Valley City to be present on the occasion. They were joined at Jamestown by Hon. J. C. Nickeus, Editor Burke, of the Capital, and Mr. Warnock, of the Alert; and at Valley City by the editor of the Sanborn Enterprise and Mr. Wisner, of Lusbon, Ransom county. They were invited to the residence of Mr. Benson, where they were entertained right royally by the charming family of Mr. Benson, and at 9 p. m. were invited to walk over to the Kindred house. where tables were spread that would have done credit to the presiden ial mansion. Friends and neighbors of Mr. Benson to the number of fifty soon gathered. The tables were supplied with every delicacy and every luxury to be found in a northern climate at this season of the year. Fruits and flowers were leading features.

The bill of fire or menu was printed on white, blue and pink satin and was as follows: Complimentary banquet to Hon. B. W. Benson, Hon. Johnson Nickeus, Hon. E. A. Williams (members of the "Iron Brigade.") Representa-tives of the Fourteenth legislative district, in the territorial legislature, fifteenth session. Val. ley City April 4, 1883.

MENU: Blue Point Oysters, raw. Crescents. Celery. Oyster Cream stew. Champion Biscuit Fresh Lettuce. Fish, Turbot in shells Hungarian Puffetts. Rhine Wine.

Mocha Coffee with Cream, Mounted Boned Turkey with French Spiced Jelly Rice Croquettes of Chicken. Biscuit.

Veal Omelet, Current Jelly. Saratoga Potatoes. Garnished Ox Tongue, English Style. Shrimp Salad. Sweet Bread Puffs, Finger Rolls

Sherry Wine. Chocolate with Whipped Cream, Charlotte Russe. Angel Cake. May's Delicious Frozen Creams in Fancy individual Moulds on Plates of Pineapple Jelly. Wine Jelly. Nut Cake. Black Fruit Cake. Neapolitan Cake.

Lady Fingers. Ki88°8. California Grapes. Florida Oranges. Fancy Assorted puffs. Mixed Shelled Nuts. Jorden Almonds.

Almond Cake. Lady Cake. White Fruit Cake.

Choice Bon Bons Champagne Pieces Monte and Ornamental Fourteenth District Cake. Pyramid of Kisses. Ice Cream Ornament. Fruit Piece.

Organa.

Claret, sherry and champagne was as free as wat r, and the flow of wit and feast of reason was truly refreshing. Mr. Parkhouse was chairman of the meeting. Chas. Bice made the speech of welcome. Hon. J. C. Nickens and Hon. E. A. Williams, responded to the toast, "Our Representatives." Hon. J. F. Wallace responded to "North Dakota," and Col. C. A. Lounsberry, the first to establish a newspaper in North Dakota, spoke on hehalf of the press. Merchants, mechanics, and professional men responded to appropriate

toasts, and it was fully 3 a. m. before the affair ended. The speeches were all good, Hon. E. A. Williams, J. C. Nickeus and J. F. Wallace speaking particularly well. The members of the legislature from this district were caused to feel that every act of theirs during the entire session was endorsed, and a vote of entire confidence and perfect satisfaction with their course tions regarding the question of insanity, and | was unanimously passed. One speaker called

again returned. At 2 o'clock they returned a attention to the fact that during the entire session net one word of censure had appeared in the press of their district, but they had been sustained during the entire session by their local papers. A resolution was unanimously adopted approving the bill for the removal of the capital, creating the capital commission, and declaring absolute confidence in the integrity of its members. There was a general feeling apparent that the capital should go any place rather than have it remain in Yankton.

Army Items.

A sergeant and private of the 25th "brunettes," arrived from Fort Snelling last night having in custody a white deserter.

Ramor says that the 5th infantry will soon be ordered to join their old colonel in the department of the Columbia. We do not credit the

The brother of the late Capt. A. E. Hooper, 9th cavalry, who recently died at Fort Randall, is accused of poisoning him. An investigation

is now in progress. The following letter to the Army and Navy

Register may interest our reviers. FORT KEOGH, M :.. arch :6, 1883. We have to all appearance builden adieu to winter, and we are glad it is so. It has been one of the severest we have had here during our seven years tour. Fortunately we have had a quiet sea on, with no hard outside duty. There has again arriv d a revort that we are to go to the dep r ment of damp weather, i. e, Oregon; but the fates will, as heretofore, rute otherwise

We prefer our quiet Montas a, having made it

qui-t. to any remote station

Our amusements have been pre-eminently agree be and successfurthis season under the leadership of Cap. E. Butler He has been our manager of our gramate clob for the past two energy in the selection, ad ... a ron and conduct of the thestrical perform mes. Our players have been Capt. and M so Ov r-hine, Capt. Butler, Mrs. Grard, Mrs. Muler, Lieut. and Mrs. Partello, Lieutenants - hur hill, Trison, Avis. Allen, Mr. Lu h, Dr. 1 om roy and Mrjor Whinple. Avis Allen Mr. Lu h, Dr. 10m roy and Mrjor Whipple. It's have given 65, since December last, the following: "who Kined 6ck Robin," "A Stir in the Pudding," "lime Tries All," "Snowed In," "A Morning Call" "Slasher and Crasher," and two operettes, in which Mrs. Gerard and Ers. Miller on timed the leading parts. The absence of a veral of our players has caused a temporary lull. Dr. Pomeroy suddenly determined to engage in private practice at his home, and has resigned. He was a good humored, with, social and gentlemanly officer

Our senior captain has been made a major, but we hope to retain him i the regiment by transfer. This promo e- our adjutant Lieutenant Rice, who has been a hout-mant eighteen years. The promotion is well deserved, but long waited for. Our sepi or a cond lieutenant be-comes a first lieutenant before he draws his

popular with all. and is much :: issed.

fogy. We will soon have back Lieutenant Allison, of the Second cavalry who returned from the bedside of his dying father. Lieutenants Bowen and Hargous are due here

Who our new adjutant is to be is not yet

St. Paul, as purchasing co m. ssary, has been relieved by order from division headquarters and will rejoin his regiment at once.

It is announced that the railway into the gey. ser bosin of the National park will be prepared to place resempers within the sight of "old faithful" by July 1, 1888. The road will be sixty-seven miles long, will pas through a resixty-seven miles long, will pas through a region shounding in most wonderful and sublime scenery, and the grades will be something startling to eastern tourists. Clarke & Co. have the contract for building and will begin next week. The hotel is already began, notwithstanding

congressional legislation. Gen. Brisbin is east on a short leave of absence but will return soon. It is understood that he has been requested to repeat in several eastern cities, his recent lecture upon the Custr massagre. With the troops who served in this department in 1876, it has been a matter of common report and comment that Gen. Custer did disobey his orders as regards the time he should be on the east bank of the Big Horn in the vic nity of the Indian camp, and that his attack before he knew of the arrival of the supporting forces under Terry, Gib on and Brisbin was in violation with the underst inding he had with the officers commanding those forces be force he left Powder river. Whither these reports are true has not been publicly stated by any one authorized by command at that time to speak until now by Gen. Brisbin. Part of what Gen. Brisbin has asserted against Gen. Custer was inferentially made apparent at the time of the Reno court of inquiry. Col. Benteen is able to place the true story of the conduct of Gen. Custer up to and immediately preceding his disastrous charge, before the public, but all who know this gallant soldier are aware that he will not speak until called on officially.

Our drills go on daily, and while all improve with practice we are we admit with sorrow. much behind the militar of some states, the accuracy and precision of whose moves on parade we are expected to riv. . The pendulum bothers some of the recruit-, and we find on the part of some of our fellow soldiers an uncon querable aversion to taking a step of precisely twenty eight inches, but we will keep on step-

The Summer Schedule. A recent Chicago special says: G. K. Barnes,

general passenger agent of the North Pa ific, states that a new time sche uld will go into effect on his road April 22, when the Pacific express will leave St. Paul at 8:30 a, m., and the entire train will run through to Bozeman, M. T, without change, with Pullman sleepers and dining cars attached. Another through train will be put on, leaving st, Paul at 8:30 p m., running through to Manan, with sleeper to Fargo, and a Horton chair car from Fargo to Bismarck. Dining cars and Horton chair cars are a new feature on the North Pacific and help to make the line popular with the traveling public. The Fargo & Southwestern branch the Jamestown Northern branc of the North Pacifi will commence running on schedule time April 1, the former to Lasbon and the latter to Carrington. From the last named point a daily line of stages will run to the Divil's Lake and Mouse river country. The National park branch is being constructed as rapidly as possible, some 400 men being now at work grading and tracklaying. This will be completed July I, which will be in time to the Yellowstone national park

The National Park Improvement company will put on a line of stiges to connect at the end of the track, making a comple tourists' line into the park. Work on the western extension of the North Pacific is progressing rapidly. The grading is all done from Bozemaa to Helens, and tracklaying is being pushed forward t the rate of one mile and a half per day, and w li re ch Missoula May 1, at which time a gap of only 160 miles will remain to complete the Northern Pacific through to the Pacific coast. It is expected to have the road completed in August and open it for through business in 8-pte aber. Equipment of the North Pacific is being 'argely augmented and a large number of first and second class coaches and slegant sleepers are now in course of construction, and their delivery will begin in

Grand Conductor Wheaton of Elmira, has organized a branch of the Conductor's Brotherhood at Fargo.

A GOOD MAN GONE.

THE DEATH ANNOUNCED OF PETER COOPER.

Full of Years and Honors the Great Philanthropist Peacefully Passes Away-General Telegraphic News Round-Up.

Death of Peter Cooper. New York, April 4.—Peter Cooper died of

pneumonia, at 3:3) o'clock this morning, at the age of 92 years. Mr Cooper celebrated his 92d birthday on February 12. He has been ailing for some time with a slight cold, and Sunday was compelled to remain in bad. His family physician was summoned and at once discovered that the vatient was suffering from a severe attack of pneum mia Mr. Cooper's advanced years were a great draw-bock to his recovery. About 2 o'clock this morning be called his son, Ex-Mayor Co ger and Mis Abra . S. Hewit his daughter, and her family, to his bed-ide, saying to them that he knew he had not long to live, and they must become reconciler to the fact. His death Occarred t existly 3-a. in He sem med conscion up o the time of his demise, and made seve at temains in remain family offers Many triends at the lam is, . . p ominent cruzens called at the nouse this mornrg, and expressed sympathy with the bereaved family. M. Cooper was born in the city, February 13, 1791. He live a nite tuli of honos from his early boyhood.

THE FU ERAL. New York, April 4-The funeral of Peter Co per will take place from All Souls' church Saturday. The R v Dr. Collyer, assisted by the Rev. Howard Crosby, will conduct the serv ces. The following will be the pall bearers: Hamilton Fish, Wilson G. Hunt, Chief Justice Daly, John T. Agnew, Gen Alex Swift, Postmaster Presson, Jackson Schultz W. H. Appieton A. A. Low. Cyrus W. Field, John E. Parsons and H. M. S hiefflin The fu eral will be as private as possible under the cucumstances. Many learned and charitable s cieties and various (xchanges have engalined their intention to send delegations The interment will be in Greenwood cemetery, where the remains of the phil-nahropist's wife are buried. Many (a'lers ex, ressed sympathy and many telegrams of conditioned

are received.

Peter Cooper was born in New York city February 12, 1791. His father was a hat maker, and was assisted in his wor. by the youthful eter, who managed to attend school half of each day for a single year, this being the entire extent of his regular sch ol ng, the balance of his education having been picke tup from reading, observation and experience. At the age of eventeen he went to learn the coach maker's trade. In this industry he acquired remarkable oath of office taken by these members, in chapproficiency but soon abandoned the business ter two, of the laws of 1877. If any member for manufacturing and mercantile pursuits, was so corruptly approached, why did he not and he finally b gan the manufacture of glue rise in his place when the bill was on its pass-Lieutenant Bailey, who has been on duty at and implas, which he has carried on for more than thirty years in 183; he began the manufacture of iron on a large s a e, erecting reliing muls in several cities in the vicinity of New York. In Baltimore Mr. Cooper built the first locomotive engine that was turned out on the continent, and it was operated successfully on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. He has also taken great interest in the extensi in of the electric telegraph in which he has invested a large capital. He has served in both branches of the New York common council. Mr. Cooper's great object was to edurate and elevate the industrial chases of the community, and he held various offices in the government of the New York city schools. He felt that no common school system could supply a technological education, an erect d in New York city the well known "Cooper Institute," the edifice covering an entire block, and costing over \$5 1,000. It is devoted by a deed of trust, with all its rents, issues and profits, to the instruction and elevation of the working classe of the city of New York. La religion Mr. Cooper was a Unitarian, and in politics a Greenbacker, being presidential nominee of that party in 1876.

Washington News.

Washington, March 4.—President Arthur leaves for Jacksonville to morrow. The report that he will visit Yellowstone park soon is said to be without truth. He will be accompanied by Secretary Chandler, C. E Miller and Private Secretary Pruden, in a special car, which has b en placed at his disposal. He will go direct to Jacksonville, and make few stops. From there he will go up the bt. John river as far as Sanford. He will be absent about two weeks. It is not stated whether he will return direct to this city. Short vicits will be made at several pointe.

The Jeannette court of inquiry adjourned till to-morrow to await the arrival of the questions forwarded by Dr. Collins. Secretary Folger is convalesc ng.

Treasurer Wyman paid the salaries of members of the house of representatives for the month ending the 4th. The payment was made upon certificates issued by the speaker, Among those paid was Representative Ochiltree, the fire comptroller having withdrawn his prohibition in this case. Payment was, however, refused in the case of Delegate Raymond, the comptroller having notified the treasurer that such payment would be charged to his account. It is posed that the accounts of the delegates will be settled in a short time.

Trouble in the Palace Hotel,

San Francisco April 3,--A gas explosion occurred in the cellar of the Palace hotel to-day. A second explosion of greater violence blew out clusions. Probably I made mistakes the sidewalk light and severely burned the following persons: Engineer Ross, of the fire department; Capt. White, of the patrol; John Garry, driver; Geo B. Larose, G. W. Harrison, J McCormick, Eugene Drew, John Lord and B. Chapman, members of the patrol. It is feared the injuries of Boss and Chapman will prove fatal. Several others were burned seriously The damage to property is light.

An Unsuccessful Attempt.

CHICAGO, April 4.—At the Chester prison, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, four convicts attempted to escape. Wm. McCormick, serving a five years sentence for violation of postal laws, was shot through the upper part of the right leg. James Rogers, in for the same offence, was shot in the shoulder. Another was shot and slightly wounded. All were speedily captured and placed in solitary confi ment. The tumult asted ten minutes.

The Rhode Island Election. Providence, R. I., April 4.—The vote of Provideres is: Bourn 3,530, Sprague 3,202, Oatler 104, scattering 8; total vote of the state according to the Journal's returns, is: Bourn 18. Bourn's majority 2,146. Bourn's plurality tor. H. A JERAULD. over Sprague, 2,865.

Those Apache Butchers.

Forsythe reports that he lost the trail on the C-ihushua meuntains. Mexican news says that the marauding band was driven from Sonora into Arizona, but before crossing the line they killed fifty-two people south of the Mexican boundary Nothing is yet heard from Black's command.

Aleck McKenzie Quo Warrantoed, YANKTON, April 4.—The sheriff of Yankton county to day served quo wurrauto papers on McKenzie, Belding, Myers and Thompson, of

the capital commission. He found them on the train between E.k Point and Sioux City. Accident to Judge Thurman.

COLUMBUS, Apr.1 4 -- Ex-Senator Thurman fell on the steps of his residence last evening and brok h s left a m b tween the elbow and shoulder The results are not thought to be

Jerauld's Blast.

The following lett r by tl. A. Jerauld, who, it will be remembered, wa one of the six who opposed the original corm shou bill, but who supported it warm y after it was amended, is publi hea in the Sious Cuy Journal after, it is sileg d, having been refused a pace in the Yankton Press an i Dasotaian: Easter of the Workly Press and Dakotsian:

By a skill it used words you, in your issue of for a set a te wat you do not dare to hell to also that I was es a member of the cil for removing the capital. In that us ie you also stated that I was one of the six who s ood on an solem ly pledged themselves nev r to calt their votes for the commission bill; that the other five kept their promise and I went into the corp of the ciery. I fixtly deny that I made such a promise. Ladmit that I cprosed the bill as originally is croanced, but as amend ed I cheerfully and consistently supported it. I al o deny your statement that I declared the bill to be corrupt in its purposes. I did say that if all that was charged by the opponents of the bill (and since reiterated b, you) was true, the bill should be defeated; but though favored with all the a d your own friends could give me, I faned to find any credible testimony in proof of a single cha ge. Your own opinions are all I have seen publicly added to the case, but they are so prejudiced and unfair that they will unimately do you more harm than good. In the assue of the 1 th inst., you admitted that you were ignorant of the acceptance of a bribe by any legislator, also that you do not place the crime of attempted br bery upon any particular individual, and yet you have set up a case of dishonesty and ma feasance upon mere rumors, and then have brass to admit it.

You so frame your statemen's that the pub ic may be deceived, and yet take care to leave a loophole to sneak out of in case you should be brought before a court of justice on a charge of libel. But you declare that you have been in-formed by two members of the legislature that they were made dire t offers of land and money for their votes. I ask your readers to read the age and inform his associates and the people of the guilty act? All the members were in their seats: where were the voices of these virtuous and incorruptible members, when, as honest and incorruptible members, water, guardians of the people's inte ests, they were guardians of the people's inte ests, they were with a pool of the people's interest. were these angels in disguise, that the people may hereafter know where they can choose servants with pluck and sand enough to vote right, although they are too modest to denounce fraud? Where are these good newspaper report-

ers, but unfaithful servants of the public? Until you talk plainer I decline to believe tnat a y member has been so corruptly aprouched, but I am satisfied that you are trying to deceive the public for your own selfish purposes. For years past you have had an almost un nterrupted monopoly of the legislative printing, and have pocketed scores of thousands of

dollars thereby. With the removal of the capital, the patronage that has fattened you at the public expense will enrich you no more, but we can stand that if von can.

You persistently assert that the commissioners will draw \$54 per day, or \$33,804, and necers will draw \$52 per day, or \$50,002, and necessary expenses, for the next two years, while the law provides in express words, "Viat in the aggregate thy shall not receive as compensations." tion more than \$10,000 "

You have tried to show that the people are to bear the burden of the expenses and salaries of the commission, the erection of the capitol building and other expenses under the law, when the law is, and you knew it, that the capital site shall not be selected until at least \$100,000 and at lea at 160 acres of land are first secured to the territory; that all of the land not needed for the capital buildings is surveyed into lots and sold or offered for sale; that all these moneys are gathered by the territorial treasurer into one fund, and that each and all of the expenses must come out of that fund only. You all wed fifteen days to pass in trying to prejudice the public against the bill before you published it as enacted. On the 15th inst. you were apperently satisfied with the amendment increasing the capital site from twenty to 160 acres, but stated that the majority considered Mr. Dewe,'s amendment of 320 acres instead, as encroaching upon the rights of a syndicate. The next week you object to the 160 acres amendment as giving sa'd syndicate more land to handle. Of course then you would have objected to 320 acres. As to your charges of corruption or suspicions actions let me say, that if you can prove anything, out with it! Give us the names of the virtuous members who told you facts that they kept from the people, their masters. I have a faith in the integrity of my associates that your insinuations cannot shake. I defy jou to prove a corrupt motive for any vote that I cast as a councilman. Undoubtedly you can show where I have sometimes changed my mind. Some of the 550 bills of the last legislature taxed my feeble mind before I arrived at satisfactory con-

Go, as you suggest, to the grand jury, with your accusations, and while you are about it, and as possib'y you are better qualified than anyone else, testify to what you know of the use of Yankton money in the past few years, to keep the capital at that city. So long as you attend strict y to the purifying business I will aid you to make it complete; but in the meantime give us the news and quit your sharp prac-

Tell the people that your ta'k about a syndicate is a delusion; that the capital building and the 160 or more acres of lan i will cost them nothing; that the gift is theirs anyway, and the next legislature can go back to Yankton by passing a law to that effect, and can convert the building we hope to provide the people with, into an asylum for sore-healed ex public printers, or to any higher use. Tell them further that Dakota does not own a building in Yankton, except the msane asylum, but that all pubhe officers at the capital are in rooms rented of private individuals; that the members of the last house were caged in a room, unit, under the circumstances, for human beings to live in. Tell them that by reason of Yankto 'a comparative inaccessibility, several members drew mileage according to law for 1,600 miles-more than one-half the distance across this broad continent of America. Tell them that Dakota is growing, and that the greatest good to the greatest number, demands that the seat of govern-

EDEN, March 26, 1882.

Dan Thayer, assistant foreman of the CHICAGO, March 4.—A Santa Fe special says: Pacific yards at Fargo, has redgued. Nort

IMPERFECT PAGE

THE BISMARCK WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

COPPLET PA

The Bismarch Tribune.

A-MASS Convention of citizens of Da kota living south of the Forty-sixth parallel is called from et at Haron on the 19th of June for the purpose of taking steps preliminary to organizing the state of Dakota. The more would be a good one af it embraced all instead of a portion of Dakota. Dakota can never be divided, and it is folly to long r talk or think of such a thing. A m vengent of this sort will simply cause delay and vexation. There are precedents enough for action on the part of the whole, territory, but there is no instance where a territory has divided itself. It has not been done; it can not be done. If democratic policy would not prevent division New England jealousy would. Now England was almost sould against division when the republicans could have done as they wished. New England was almost solid against division in the last congress, and New England would have prevented admission had it been urged in the last congress, but a democratic noise would not dare withhold representation from Dakota it asked for the puritary without division. New England would be forced to sur render.

There are no alvantages to be gained by division that are not more than balo ced by admission as one grand state. One grand state such as Dakota would be if admitted, will have two-fold more power toan two or three small states and save immensely in expense and gain accordingly in the love and respect if its people.

The Huren convention is a mistake which can only be rectified by calling a convention of the whole ter ltory. Let that meeting call a convention consisting of representatives from 'each county or legislative district, to be held in August and let that convention, consisting of representatives from the whole territory, consider the question as to whether Dakota desires admission or still seeks division. If admission without division let a constitution be adopted and in November let here be an election of officers and let Dakota, in December, demand admission to the brotherhood of states, where it will soon take rank among the best in the

BISMARCK differs from almost every other town in the United States. He're almost every haboring man, mechanic or clerk owes his even home, to aks to Me-Lean, Pye and others wife made the own-\$550 to M. P. Slattery, who has since sold | ionthese some ions for \$1,600. This is a fair measure of the improvement in values at because the old crowd demand their date famples, and give an air of prosperity a crop the first season, very shallow plowing is the best, as a thin sod will become rotted and this city will permit such a thing. The TRIBUNE is not disposed to throw rocks the others or equipment on and are supite point for investment on the line of the will pay, and pay immensely, North Pacific, and is certain, unless its prospects are smothered by mismanage-Rocky mountains.

THE Fargo Argus: The fact that Pres strengthens the probability that the re- million acres of school land, worth upport that Congressman Barrows, of Mich- wards of fifteen millions of dollars, will igan, will be named as the successor of give us five per cent. of the value of all executive ability and special knowledge acres of land for the same purpose. of the demands of the public service, he | There is everything to gain by admission is a representative man of the pertion of and nothing to lose. the west to which the position is conced d. Ohio should not have the assurance to ask sentative in all but name, so Wisconsin men and he will be warmly welcomed. will be glad to look to the brilliant statesman of her sister state as one whose fame and honors are largely its own. interested in the prosperity of Bismarck sagacious discernment of the president is ties at Bismarck. There must be more run in with a sp. cial train, do their work and more likely to single out as the best man room and that, too, at once. Last night their movements

for the position than Congressman Bui-

THE banquet to the members of the egislature from this district will be given at Valley City on the 4th of April. There should be a good attendance from Bismarck. No district was ever better represented than was this district in the last legislature. Mr. Nickeus took rank at once among the brightest and best members of the council, and on every occasion proved that the right man had been selected for the place. Mr. Williams was chosen speaker, and to his labors Burleigh county is indebted for the only legislative favors, substantial ones at that, ever gained for this locality. Mr. Benson was one of the most useful, intelligent and energetic members of the house, and lost no opportunity to represent faithfully every portion of his district. He proved himself a man of ster- in the management of their public trusts ling worth-deserving not only the con- as we should desire our, servants to be in fidence that was placed in him, but handling private trusts. worthy of any favors that the future may bring him. His portion of the district owes it to him to show appreciation of his services by attendance at the banquet

m st respective body of legislators that ever sat in Dakota. This is acknowledged by all who know the facts. It is the first assembly which was not disgraced by some of the members appearing in a drunken condition. A majority of the members were excellent gentlemen, who attended to their duties with great care. The, were neither liars nor drunkards. They behaved themselves of the c tizens of the territory are in exceedingly well. Not one of them was favor of one grand state, which will be made "town talk" of during his sixty

As legislators they made many good laws—some of the best that Dakota has ever had. Why not give them credit for it? Why fling mud at these gentlemen just because they are members of a branch of government which is usually supposed to be a fit target for the prods of envious pencil-pushers?

THE location of the capital at some central point does away forever with the demand for a division of Dakora. Not a single reason can then be urged in favor of division. Division, it is true, will lay until the next season, or perhaps back-set it in the toundation for two states and give the fall. This practice has some show of reason the foundation for two states and give Dakota four senstors instead of two in congress, but it will also give two sets of state oficers, which the tax payers of the territory will be required to support. Itsite fight in 1878 but take who own real will involve the expense of two legislaestate in Bankala are indebted to the tures where one will answer the purpose presenter; an intensity to the tures where one will answer the purpose an acre and a halfa day. It follows, then, that presenter; an intensity is which brought as well. It will involve an additional if the sod is not so tough, it will take less time order out jost the s, and to the suc expense of \$150,000 per annum while cess of the citizens' ticket lest fall, for nothing is gained in return save two more than half of the value or that home. more persons in the United States senate. he good practice for a farmer to break in June if he chooses, still to the majority it will There is not a lot in the cary to-day, ex- | These are the arguments that lead to]ocepting about 36 lots on Main street, that | cal opposition to division, and justifies is not worth in so than double what it the democrats in the position they was before the list election Less than a have taken in congress. New England year ago the editor of the TRIBUNE paid jealousy came to their aid, and has set-\$300 for three lots which be soon sold for the for all time the proposition for divis. The sod is not so tenacious but that the grain

THE matter of providing tenement Bismarck. This movement resulted houses ought not to be neglected. The turned under holds the sod upon its edge and from the election of good men to office construction of from one to five hundred during the dry season it is literally burned to a and it would be a shame to defeat the men | tenement horses in Bismarck this year, now, even with good men, wife kave done will give us a wonderful boom, will emmost to bring about this improvement, ploy a large amount of labor, accommo-

It would be easy enough to raise a subscription of fifty thousand dollars for at the opposit of can t dates and concedes railroad shops or some manufacturing vation of moistore. that they are, in the mile, good mea, but enterprise, and it does seem that those who would be liberal subscribers to such / inches in depth. as there is considerable grass ported by a ver briefling of the a fund, should be ready to go into their flat down. business out a two the city because to pockets and improve property they now i oppose their would as pear abroad like own, since the rentals would give them going back to the gold its when the im- good interest, and the improvement pression aim a worsally prevaised would add to the value of property and that Bismore's was not a safe place to make it more available for safe. Through put money, or a size or descrable place to a little effort, abundant capital can be bring a family. That impression has secured for such a purpose. Attention changed, and new Beneack is the favor- ought to be turned in this direction. It

EVERY citizen of Dakota ought to rement, to become the greatest commercial slize that the admission of our territory point between Lake Superior and the as a state will give us representation in congress equal to that of Nebraska. It will give us two senators and two representatives at once and additional repreident Arthur has been almost uniformly sentation in the lower house as fast as the fortunate in the selection of the right development of the state justifies it. It man to fill important positions, greatly will give us the control of over three Postmaster General Howe, is well based. public lands disposed of at the several side from the fact that Mr. Burrows has | United States land offices, for public imspecial fitness for the position in his rore provements, and five hundred thousand

Hon. J. C. Burrows, of Michigan, and or expect any consideration in this con- a party of friends are enroute to Bismarck nection, in view of the great array of its where some or all will locate. Mr. Burstatesmen who "sit in high places." With rows was one of the most brill ant men in the exception of the brief term of Secre- the last congress where, as chairman of thry Chandler, Michigan has held no cab- the committee on territories, he became inet position under a republican admin's- interested in Dakota and now makes this tration, although it has ever been among observation trip. Mr. Burrows is a law. the most feithful of the party, never ful- yer, one of the best in the land, and it he tering when has nice was needed. The comes to Dakota he comes as a private interests of that star are substantially citizen, not seeking political favor, of identical with those of its neighbor, Wis- which he has had quite enough, but consin, and as McChigan felt that the hon- with a view to establishing himself in ored and hemen ed Home was it repre- his profession. Bismarck wants such

Again and again the attention of those There is no much in the est whom the must be called to the lack of hote facili- whereabouts of the rest is unknown. They may

there were sixty more arrivals at the Merchants hotel than could be taken care of. And this is but the beginning of the boom. The chamber of commerce ought to hold a meeting to day and ask the railroad company to order at once the construction of their contemplated immi- Other Capital Advices-That Dyspengrant house. Tenement houses must be provided. There is prosperity in it. There is disaster in failure to act at once.

It was not until the hoodoo days were over that Bismarck commenced to prosper. It began to improve when men were elected to office because of their ability and business standing in the community, huysen and Chandler, and the attorney general. rather than becruse they were somebody's There was some discussion of the question friend or somebody's enemy. Personal enmities ought not to figure in an election campaign. Those only should be elected who are willing to become public officers in the true sense-who will be as faithful

JUDGE MOODY tenders his opinion that partment. the capital removal commission is unconstitutional, and offers his services for a contest. The judge is a good lawyer, but unfortunately a man who is governed by THE Huron Leader truly remarks: The strong prejudices. Governor Ordway demembers of the last legislature were the feated him for re-appointment, and of course were he not a Yankton man he could be counted upon to oppose any governor.

> published in the Inter-Ocean, favors the admission of Dakota without division, and expresses the belief that a majority the peer of Ohio or Pennsylvania in wealth and influence within the next five

> THE Yankton Herald continues its abuse of the capital commission, and makes no discrimination in classing all members from North Dakota in the late legisleture as a gang of thieves and plun-

Breaking Prairies. [Dakota Farmer.] Considerable diversity of opinion prevails a

to the proper time and the right depth to break prairie. In some of the older states the practice is to break almost entirely in the month of June, and thus allow the breaking to lie idle in mo t prairi- countries, from the fact that it takes all of the allotted time for the sod to rot sufficiently to raise a crop. But here in lakota the case is different. The prairie sod breaks about as easily as the meadow lands in the eastern states. In other states three or four yoke of cattle are required to break with, while here one good yoke can break from an acre to to subdue it, and it is a fact that good crops of corn, flax and postoes have been raised from od urned the same season. Now while it may be more advantageous to begin breaking as soon as the frost leaves the ground. Breaking done very late in the fall is equally as good and in some cases bet er than early soring breaking. For a majority of farmers in this country early spring has a two fold advantage, from the fact roots can penetrate it and secure an abundance of plant food in the sod and breathe it. Br aking done in July or August is almost worthless unless the grass has been cut or burned off b brick, and when such a field is back-set the next spring, or plowed for a crop, the entire surface is thickly covered with dry sods grass side up.

shorter time than a thick one, but care should be taken at the next plo cing to set the plow an inch or two deeper than the breaking in order to get an abundance of loose soil for the preser-

June breaking should be from three to four on the sod and it needs more weight to hold it

There is an erroneous opinion among a certain class of farmers that breaking need not be very well done, and still the field will be in sa good condition after the next plowing as it would be f more work was expended on the breaking. Nothing can be further from the truth, Turn the sod bottom side up; not half way over, leaving folds and hummocks all over the field to obstruct the plow at the next plowing.

A field in which the sod has been turned bottom side up and lies down flat will not cost half the labor at the second plowing, the sod will rot quicker and more moisture will be retained. To recapitulate; good crops of corn, flax and potatoes can be raised on sod if the ground is broken early. Therefore if you want a crop the first year commence to break as soon as the frost leaves, plow shailow, and turn the sod bottom side up.

The Dakota Fever. [Kennebec Journal.

The "western fever" is raging in town with unusual vigor. Every spring it has a run. This season its victims are many, and it is estimated that some thirty persons will emigrate from this county alone. Dakota is the promised land, the land flowing with milk and honey. The gentlemen from that territory who have been on a visit to our city the past winter have been veritable apostles, and their converts are many Marvelous stories are told about the wonderful fertility of Dakota lands, of their ability to produce wheat of the splendid climate, etc. Bismarck is the objective point. Mr. Henry D. Macomber, the affable postoffice clerk, was one of the first to yield to the insidious fever. He will take his departure for the favored country next Monday; also Mr. Albert Whitten and his family of five and Messrs. Walter Bigelow and Eugene S. Neal. Mr. Neal was formerly from this city and has recently been spending a few weeks at his old home, having been absent som three years. He an Mr. Frank Little, they being in company, had 1 5 acres of land under cultiva ion last season in the vicinity of Bi marck. They r ised 3,000 bushels of wheat last year, seventy acres yielding at the rate of thirty bushels to the acre. This season the same genthemen propose to sow 150 acres to wheat. Little has also been making a visit to his former home, Augusta, and took his departure for the west last night. He went to Dakot in company with Mr. Neal in 1880. We learn that among others who will "go west" the present spring from Augusta are Mr. Geo F. Davies, Dr. Briggs and wife, and Messrs. H. Eugene Smith and John H. Miller.

The Yankton Man's Distress.

YANKTON, March 31.—The capital commissioners have not yet arrived. Part are out at Vermillion and part at Elk Point, and the get away. Can get nothing definite regarding

WASHINGTON WIRINGS.

SENATOR FERRY MENTIONED AS HOWE'S SUCCESSOR.

tic Yankton Correspondent Again Gets in His Work on the Capital Commission

Yesterday's Cabinet Meeting.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The cabinet meeting to-day was attended by Secretaries Frelingwhether the president can fill the vacancy in the postoffice department by more than one temporary appointment, and the subject was finally referred to the attorney general for his opinion. WYMAN'S SUCCESSOR.

WASHINGTON, March 30 —The president this afternoon appointed E. O. Graves assistant treasury of the United States, to fill the place of A. W. Wyman, promoted. Mr. Graves has hitherto been superintendent of the National bank redemption division of the treasury de-

THE JEANNETTE INQUIRY.

Washington, March 30.—The Jeannette court of inquiry reconvened to day and briefly examined Seamen Leach, Manson, and Louterbach, who have recently returned from Siberia. The witnesses all said they had no statement to make with regard to the management of the expedition before or after the sinking of the ship, and no charges to prefer against any of the officers. They believed that everything was done which could be done to insure the safety of the crew, scheme originated or supported by the and thought that Lieut, Danenhower in particular had displayed great skill and good judgment SPEAKER WILLIAMS, in an interview asked whether he desires to have any questions asked whether he desires to have any questions. put to the witnesses, and if he does not, the branch of the investigation which concerns the alleged unpleasant relations between Capt. De-

ong and Jerome Collins will not again be touched upon. CONCERNING HOWE'S SUCCESSOR.

Washington, March 30.—Well informed peo ple think that the president will make ex-Sena or Ferry postmaster general. The president ikes Ferry for his fight on Hubbell. It is said that Ferry has certainly done enough for the republican party to have something from the administration now that he is generally downed. The fact that Ferry is from the same section as the late postmaster general is also said to be another point in his favor. Candidates for Mr. Howe's place multiply as time grows apace. Ex-Representative Butterworth, of Ohio, is said to be after it. Mr. Young, of Ohio, is also hir the same agreeable mood. A boom was started to-day for Gen. Beale, formerly of California. Beale has plenty of shekels and has the prestige of being a warm personal friend of Gen. Grant. Hatton's friends are not now hilarious.

LIABILITY OF ANOTHER CABINET VACANCY. WASHINGTON, March 30.—All the official an nouncements of the health of Secretary Folger indicate his rapid convalescence. But even his optimissic friends say that he cannot, or will not if they can prevent it, resume duty for a month or two. Nearly everybody here, except his close friends, who are bound to make a good showing for him, believe the case is much more ser ous than it is represented to be, and look for his death or resignation. They say he is old that he is all broken up in spirit since his defeat last fall, that he has now been sick a month or more and cannot, under the most favorable circumstances, be expected to return to the treasury for some weeks. Here the very general belief is that the president will soon have to get a new secretary of the treasury.

TREASURER WYMAN. WASHINGTON, March 30.—The acting secretary of the treasury to day appointed a committee to

examine the books money and accounts of the treasurer of the United States, preparatory to the transfer of that office to A. U. Wyman, the newly appointed treasurer. Mr. Wyman's appointment takes effect on the 1st prox. His bood of \$150,000 has been approved, and he has already taken the oath of office

BURRILL'S BONANZA. Washington, March 80.—The acting secretary of the treasury to day appointed Capt. T. S. Burrill, of New York, chief of bureau of engraving and printing. Capt. Burrill is now purchasing agent of the bureau.

The Capital Commission

YANKTON, March 30.—The capital removal commission, which was to meet here to-day, has not yet shown up. The commission is scattered/ along the road between here and Sioux City/ The members are afraid of an injunction and dare not show up here, apparently. One of them, Mr. Belding, went from Vermilion to-day to Swan Lake overland to find Judge Kidder to qualify. None of them have qualified before Chief Justice Edgerton here. They all seem to be afraid to come to Yankton or show themselves before Edgerton. Hughe-, the Yankton member of the commission, and Dakota's attorney general, has been running up and down the road for the past few days, meeting the members of the commission at various points and consulting with them. Trains in and out of Yankton have been shadowed by officers every day this week, and the officers have papers ready to serve. A large throng of spectators, many of them members of the last legislature, who voted for the commission bill, have arrived in the last few days, and appear to be waiting for the commission to gather, Gov. Ordway keeps his night office at his residence, which is watched by officers of the law, and most of the time during the day Ordway's own sentinels are posted about the stairway leading to his office. It is impossible to say to night when the commission will meet, but the general opinion is they are waiting for Judge Kidder to come from Swan Lake to Vermillion so they can qualify. The only ones who have been qualified so far as known are Thompson, of Vermillion, and Spaulding, of Fargo. Unless a special train brings them in to-night nothing will be done

A 'Sick" Flour Market.

MENNEAPOLIS, March 30.—The Northwestern Miller of to-day says: Our millers are now probably passing through one one of the most depressed and unsatisfactory periods for their business that has ever fallen their lot. Mill owners are unre-erved in declaring the flour markets very sick—even worse than a week ago, and are taking the advantage of the only alternative left them, that of shutting down. The first half of the present week showed a daily production of about 10,000 barrels, the same as last week, but for the three closing days there will undoubtedly be a falling off of 2000 barrels or more per day, the output then touching the lowest point yet reached this season. During the fir t three days of the week there were prob abln fifteen mills in operation-in many instances to not over two thirds their full capacity but the proprieters of not less than six of these signified their intention of shutting down before or at the close of the week. A drop has oc-curred in prices of about ten cents per barrel, and there is very limited inquiry, at that, local stocks accomulating despite the small production. Notwithstanding the adverse conditions that at present beset the milling business, our millers look for better times-for a reaction—before many weeks roll around, and are husbanding their stock of wheat that they may make the most of the opportunity when it comes. The opening of navigation a few weeks hence may make some difference.

The Indian War.

CHICAGO, March 30.—The Tribune's Santa Fe.

the Indian hostilities is that a band of about twenty-five crossed the Southern acide near Zepar station early this morning, closely pursued by Capt. Fersythe and a command of two companies of the Fourth cavalry Troops had fresh horses and a fight is hou ly expected.

Mexic n troops, commanded by Gon. Carbo, are in the field, under orde s to kill backs, equaws and children. The casualties in Arizona have been heavy. Four men wer- killed at Ci re's camp, four at Total Wreck, feur en Gila river and two at Beech's e mp. The hos tiles are believed to belong to Juh's band reinforced by some Chiricahuas. All the troop of southern New Mexico are in the field, and all possible measures for the protection of settlers and the punishment of the Indians are being

taken by Gen McKenzie! Tucson, March 30 .- The troops are all moving towards the Mexic in line to intercept to e Indians on their return to Sonora. A hand of fifty hostiles are reported as being seen iter the Arizona l ne, going towards Cliff rd, N. M. . A man named Anderson and an unknown man were killed this evening near 8 par. There is a rumor that Major Tupper. from Hushuaco, had forght and lost twenty six men. seen. Carr and one hundred men leave Tucson for Benson to

The Execution of Mrs. Meaker.

WINDSOR Vt., March 30.-Mrs. Meaker was hanged this afternoon at 1:35. She persisted to the last that she was innocent. Mrs. Meak r ate a hearty dinner. Her arms were pintoned before she left the cell and the procession moved and evidently didn't like the crowd. After prayer by the chaplain the sheriff han ed her a paper with these words: "bimiline Meake , if you have anything to say why the execution of the sentence should not take place, you have now an opportunity." This was done on ac ount of her deafness. She was calm and pale, and sat with closed eyes. "Good-bye Mr. Hull, I have nothing more to s.yl only I forgive you for hanging me." Her legs were then tied, she standing all the time, showing no signs of trem-bling. She said: "May God forgig you ad" The drop fell at half past one. After hanging 30 minutes her body was taken down, She died with scarcely a struggle and will be burid in the prison cemetery this afternoon.

Council Meeting at Steele.

STEELE, D. T., March 30.-[Special.]-The charter incorporating the city of Steele has been received, with the following officers appointed: Mayor, W. F. Steele: Alderman, first ward, L. D. Clock; second ward, W. H. Ladd; third ward, D. F. Allicon; fourth ward, F. C. Pershing; city justice, J. F. Rung. The first session of the new council was held at 7:30 p. m., when the following officers were appointed: Clerk, J. Parker; treasurer, E. Wilcox; assessor, J. E. Britton; city attorney, J. W. Walker; marshal, H. Steenrod; street com sissioner, T. J. Woodmansee. Council adjourned to meet at 3 p m., March 31.

The Ghastly Work at Braidwood.

Chicago. March 30.-The Daily News' Braidwood special says: Seven more bodies were discovered in the extreme part of the southwest entry, at the highest part of the working. They were found on the timbers above, where they probably crowded, thinking they could escape the terrible flood. They are in a high state of decomposition. It is thought the only way that they can be handled is to shovel them up in bags. It will be several days before they can be removed, on account of the entrance being so small that it is impossible to get them through.

Accommodations for the Knights

San Francisco, March 30.-Keepers of boarding and lodging houses are now offering accommodations to the committee of Kuights Templar that make up for the lack of no el room, and the belief is expressed that there will no further trouble about lodging all who come.

Our Hotel Accommodations.

A TRIBUNE reporter was sent out Satur ay to interview the various hotels of the city with regard to their capacity for the accommodation of guests. At the Sheridan the reporter was informed that the hotell is able to entertain about 150 people. Fhe house has been reasonably full for the past two weeks with the exception of three or four days, but has plenty of room for cots. Mr. Bly thinks there is no town of its size in the country so well provided with hotel, Lambert, Eddie Weller and Thomas Lyons. facilities as Bismarck, and that what is most needed is tenement houses. He says he will help in that direction by the construction of twelve or fifteen if others interested will do as well in

proportion to their means.

The Merchant is pretty well filled up, notwithstanding the policy of the house to "turn away nobody." Friday night the reading room of the h use was converted into a general sleeping room, but the reporter learned, that several of the Bratton colony have been transferred from the Merchants to to the Custer hotel, thus relieving it.

The Pacific has accommodations for some fifty people, and is about full. Western house has room for 100 guests

was compelled to turn away twenty-five people vesterday forenoon. The Custer hotel has room for about eighty

people and is full. By Monday, however, it will be able to accommodate thirty more. The International stated that it had all the guests it could properly entertain, but expected

in a few days to have more accommodations. The Metropolitan hotel can accommodate thirty-five people, and at present has all it can handle, though it expects to have more room Monday. J. P dannon, No. 20 Main street, has accom-

wodations for about sixty people, and has room for twenty five more than at present.

The hotel proprietors are making efforts to accommodate the resh of people that are surely coming, and while the rooms may be crowded, they all express the belief that they can provide comfortable quarters for all who come. They are looking up outside rooms and arranging in that way for unexpected demands for sleeping accommodations. The chamber of commerce is acting with them, and the president of the chamber, Dr. Bentley, invites those having rooms that can be used to leave word with him, so that desired information can l

Up the Line.

Missoula is being amused by boxing matches. Superintendent Conger of the National park, has applied for ten police assistants. Louis Dubost, the Butte man, who robbed his

lady love of \$2,200, was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

Livingston has an organization snown as the 'Park County Game Club," for the protection of game and fi h. In Chicago on the 1st inst., there were over

700 carrloads of immigrants and baggage awaiting transportation to Montana and Dakota. Peter Hanton, an old-time resident of Misoula, was killed a few days ago. He was u loading logs from a wegon, when one rolled off and crushed him to death.

Henry Haupt, lessee of the Helena Hot Springs, is excavating for the construction of a warm swimming bath, 39x60 feet, with a uniform depth of four and one half feet. Louis Riel, the renegade Canadian rebel, has

become an amateur astronomer since he was banished from his native country. A late number of the Helena Herald contains a communication signed with his name, giving "his th ory" for the formation of the moon.

They had a lively wind storm in Benton the other day, and loose boards and odd pieces of furniture rode the gale. One man claims that have been chased two miles and a half by a crazy bedstead, while another was run into the river by a hilarious wash up.

Thomas Darrington, a ranchman, I ving near Helena, indulged too freely in whi-ky while Home, attempted to cross the railroad grade where it presented an embankment six feet in height. The heavy wagon was overturned, and Darri gton was caught underneath and killed. Billings Herald: The Miles City Mutual Admiration society held a meeting last Wednes-

day evening, and passed resolutions of thanks all and singular the persons who bad assisted to depose either Judge Conger or the late hoard of county commissioners. They also dem nstrated h it joy by bringing into play the gunpowder and anvil nuisance.

Billings Herald: The Boz men turnel now penetrates the mountain 700 fee from the east si e and about 456 feet from the west making altogether ap ut 1,150 of tunneling finished out of the 3,000 feet necessary to complete the work. List week the work rom the east end was advanced 54 feet, which is an extraordinary week's

work, being an average of nearly eight jeet per

THE BISHARCK SCHOOLS.

Report of Progress in the Virious Depart ents.

day

Chart and D primary-The une pec ed transferring of division A, and so nearly at the close of the term, has made a great interruption in the cour e being pursued, as well as in the monthly record. Number profiled 45 ru ils. Not absent during the n onth, Birdie Hannon, Gertie Morey, Aldith Ward, Mary Burker. Edna Hanscom, Willie Woodruff, Jours B chlund. Otis Young to the gallows, where she was sented in a chair, Frank Conway, Everett Young, Eddie Woods, Alba Frogstrum, Danny O'Brien.

Hattie Eppinger, absent only one day. Adna Hanseom and May Barker have been absent only on day each during the winter term. didith Ward has been present every day but one since the opening of the school year in September. Otisjand Everett Young have answered to their names every day since the beginning of the fall t rm. In division B, class of eight, Edna Honscom has not misspelled a word during the month; head of her class this term, ten times; Aldith Ward eleven times; May Barker, nine times; Otis J. Young, 15 times.

Health, happiness and a very marked love of their school are prominent features in this department.

F. E. HOLLEY. partment. C and B primary—The figures following each name show the average of the pupil in studi s, attendance and deportment: Eddie Conwa,

99; , Fanny Dunn, 99; , iva Griffin, 98; Mina Fisher, 98; Pearly Braithwaite, 98; Minnie Stoyell, 97; Elias Ford, 97; Walter Cotter, 97; Mabel Marsh, 97; George Woods, 97; Martha Mickleson, 97: Willie Griffin, 97; Alma Nelson, 96; George Tucker, 96; Louis Schreck, 96; Eda Wakeman, 96; Anna Braithwaite, 95. CLARA WHITNEY,

A .- Primary grade .- The names of pupils in my room whose average in scholarship, deportment and attendance has exceeded ninety-five are as follows: A division-Masters Edward Gleason, Louis

Cotter, Frank Muggy, Fritz Johnson, John Richards, August Fisher, Arthur Palmer, Elmer Ames, David Keeler, Willie Fisher; and Misses Hanna Griffin, Lillie Maxwell, Jennie Frogstrum, Rosa Mathey, Gracie Braithwaite, Stella Harmon, Katie Clark, Elsie Davis. 4

B division.—Masters Henry McFarland, Ralph Ward, Fred Ghtschki. Roy Holaday, Willie

Frogstrum, Alba Eppinger, Willie Kearnes, Charles Tully, Eddie Ware, Thomas Gannon, John Gannon; and Misses Allie Nichols, Alvina Griffin, Bertha Davis. Class honors in A division were won in spelling by Miss Hanna Griffin; and in reading were contested by Master Arthur Palmer, and Misses

Rosa Ma bey and Jennie Frogstrum. In B division the class honors were won in reading by Master Heavy McFarland; in spelling by Miss Alviga Gaffia. Master Frank Muggy is commended for nea ness. Master Athi: Eppinger for politeness, and

Massers Fred Gilbert and Walter Bouti ler for diligence in study. Promotion - Miss Allie Nichols and Master denry M Facland from B to A division. The term of chool just closed has been an unusually satisfactory one, and the teacheris en-

con aged by the fai hful work of the pupils to hore for even better resu ts during the remaining term of the school year. LINDA W. SLAUGHTER

C. H. CLAGUE.

Grammar department.—The following pupils average cinety five or above in all branches. and h ve not been absent or tardy during he month without excuse: Jeannette Ward, Belle Ward, Wildred Woolfolk, Mattie Weller, Linda Camefon, Katie Gleason Jennie Richards, Lilly Galloway, Mary Barclay, Joseph Tully Robert Barciay, Patrick Byrne Willie Borgar, Bertie

The "Taggar."

[Little Johnny, in San Francisco Argenant.] One time there was a man who has a taggar; t a show, and the man tuk money to go in. The quan had a big paper nailed onto the tagg 's den: "The Roil Bengoll Taggar, some-

times called the monnerk of the jungle. Hands

off. No techin the the taggar." The monnerk of the jung I it was always a ayin down with it nose tween it pos, and the forks which had paid for to go in they was mid and Mr. Malloy informed the reporter that he | cos it widont wock and rore like distant hun-But the show men he said: ight when I get the new cage core, but this is the same cage which the ole fellow broke out in Oregon; time he cat up the men with their fami-

hen the folks would stan- back and tek in whiseers while the tagger slep. But one day a feller who was drunk, he trok o punchin the tagger with the masthead of his us breila wrich stempeeded the oaience wild, and will mins folks they stood on he chairs and hollered like it was a mouse, but the young thap he ken a jabbin the monnerk of the jungle

Pretty soon the monnerk b llered offic and riggled, but the feller kept pokin like he was a fireman to a steam en inc. Bime by the monnerk he jumped ont his hine feet and shuckeled itself out of its skin and rolled up its sleeves and spit onto his hands and spoke up and

"I'll bedam if I can't just wallup the peagreen stuffin out o' the gumdasted galoot which has been prodden this ere taggar." And he cum down out of the back door of the caige and he at on that drunk feller. And the odience was a stonish.

Down the Line.

Dr. L. D. Humphreys, of Tower City, is critically ill. Red river valley farmers are already preparing for seeding.

The Fargo elevators contain about 65,000 bushels of wheat.

Col. Tyner has mailed 1.200 copies of the North Dakota boom edition to eastern parties. The steam ice-boat of Capt. Alsop, on the Red river, is found to be an important factor of commerce on that stream in the winter. Day before yesterday it left for northern points to bring down 1,000 bushels of the golden ccreal.

HURON Leader: Since the legislature adsurned, the times are so dull in Yankton that the Pless and Dakotaian is devoting itself to the ardnous work of interviewing the saloon keepers and ascertaining how much liquor they sold from January 9 to March 9, of this A. D. 18-3. Every other town in the territory is so busy with building, grading, ditching, sewering, epening manufactories, grading railroads, erecting hotels, making room for the restless hurrying the of immigrants that is p uring in upon them, that their local papers haven't time to loaf a ound saloons and figure out the number of drinks in a barrel of whisky. Only Yankon editors have leisure for such math ma ics. Wh ta studid old town that oldest one in Daketa is! No wonder they mourn ever the loss of the copital with ut a capitol.

special says: The latest news from the scene of visiting town the other day, and in driving has had over thirty additions. THE original plat of the city of Grand Forks

ENGLISH POST-OFFICES.

How the English Government Regulates Its Postal Service.

A Model of Cheapness, Convenience and Dispatch.

London Letter.

In London one is seldom more than a three or four minutes' brisk walk from an office for the sale of stamps and reception of letters and not often more than double that distance from a telegraph office. Indeed, John Bull has almost gone to an extreme in making his postoffice a model of cheapness, convenience and dispatch And yet he makes a good round profit out of it, though it must be remarked that the employes of the department mostly get very low wages. In 18-1 the recepts of the postoffice department proper-mail and money-order services only-were, in round numbers, \$33,600,000, and the expenditures, \$20,600,000, leaving a net profit of \$13,000,000 for the year. Of every dollar received from the public for postage or money-orders, there is a net revenue of about thirty-eight cents, while the other sixty-two mercial enterprises pay better than that. For many years past the United States has had the past two or three years have shown some improvement. Letter postage is two cents for the first ounce, with diminishing rates up to twelve ounces, which is the limited weight of letter. Between one and two ounces the package is three certs, and twelve ounces may be sent for eight cents. These rates are much lower the coursewn, though distributed to the course of the cents. tance in the British islands are not great. The u most distance a letter can travel here is not above [60] or [60] miles, as compared with 3,000 in the United State door not only in crites of considerable size, but in small villages, and even in the rural tun designated places on his rous, where they may be called too by those who live a considerable distance from the main road. A few years ago the rural postmin always walked, but in the last year or two a few of them have been provided with thereles. For the convenience of those who live far from postoffices they also Only how. I sen' a registered letter to the United States a few weeks ago, and the fee was only five cents in addition to the usual possege. For inland letters the fee is still lower. Postal circle, similar to our own, are sold at a little more than one cent each. Singly they are sold at one and a half cents each, but in packets they sell a little lower. Two kinds are used, one a little heavier than the other. Six finely cards are sold for eight cents. other, Six trick cards are sold for eight cents and six thin one for seven cents. A few months ago a ricply postal-card, in two sections, penny stamp on each, was introduced, but their success has been rather doubtful. It is generally feit that a postal card of uniform quality and thickness, selling at the uniform price a of halfpenny each in all quantities, would be an improvement over the present plum. enny (two-cent) postago was adopte l, order, called "postal orders," for small sums, was introduced at the beginning of 1881, and is very extensively used. The pay of the ordin-

The Peppermint Essence Industry. S. A. Lattimore in The Continent. Peppermint is grown for its essence chiefly in western New York. Two-thirds of the supply comes from Wayne county, which produces sixty thousand pounds of oil yearly from three thousand acres. The harvest begins in August, and the first year's crep is the best. The mint is cut with a sick scythe or mowing-machine, according to the fancy of the cultivator. where the difference in their specific gravity causes them to separate. It attempt is made to re-distill the water which separate, and hence a considerable loss of oil which is held in solution doubtless results from this lack of economy. The oil is packed in time cans, or glass demipohas, holding about twenty pounds each. The glass demiabout twenty pounds each The glass demi-johns are much the best when the oil is to be kept for any length of time, as its good qual-tics are more tully retained and it is less liable to d scoloration. Oil of peppermint is some-times adultorated with turpentine and also with oil of hem lock. Pure oil of peppermint, as exported from Wayne county, is colorless, and resembles the English oil, except that its odor and taste are somewhat less pungent and penetrating. The oil deteriorates with age, and the aroma becomes more faint. After a certain number of years it thickens, and the color becomes of a yellowish tinge; exposed for a long time to air, it becomes resinous.

An Exertionist.

Old Mrs. B. came to town last week on an excursion, and when asked why she was in such a hurry to leave she replied: I've got to; you see as how I came in on an exertion train and my ticket perspires to-night."

ette-smoking "dude" has been fixed at last. The Cleveland Leader refers to him as "thirdclass male matter.

A Place for All. Norristown Herald.

Fifty new recruits were added to the regular army last week. This will necessitate the employment of ten new paymasters.

Near Cleburne, Texas, there is a very curi-

1881. A good deal of straw was left lying about which was taken possession of by some cats. Therefore the country is full of small game, on which these animals feed, and the result was that the cats multiplied, and at present there are 500 of all kinds and colors. The place is famous throughout Texas as being the greatest cat range in the world. This reminds one of the theory held by an eccentric English writer that the splendid physique of the English race is due to the number of old raids in that country. His argument was that cach old maid kept a cat, that the cat was the enemy of the field mouse, which variety of mouse was destructive to the red clover which gives its nutritious quality to the beef, and the English race is the products of Old English. English race is the products of Old England. Hence the multiplicity of old maids was the indirect cause of the vigor of the English race. But the Texas cats seem to thrive without the protection of old maids.

Inaccuracy of Statistics of Illiteracy. A very flagrant error of statement made in congress by Senator Blair, of New Hampshire, is exposed in the report of John B. Peaslee, superintendent of the Cincinnati public schools. In his speech on his educational bill to spend a great many million; for free instruction in the more illiterate states Senator Plair went into statistics with amazing inaccuracy, In Cincinnati, he said, the average attendance in the schools is less than onethird the number of children, and 51,000 are are not enrolled at all. "There are," continued the speaker, fairly roaring in misinformation, "more than 10,000 children in the great city of Cincinnati to-day who are growing up in ignotance as dense as that in the jungles of Africa, while they are subjected to the influence of the sharpened culture of civilized

This is truly alarming, and discreditable if true, and all the more mysterious because it is very hard to find in Cincinnati a child of school age whose education has been wholly neglected. The trouble with Senator Blair is that his statistics have thrown him down and are rolling him over and over. He takes the total number of unmarried youths in Cincinthal number of unmarried youths in Cincin-nati, between the ages of six and twenty-one, and subtracts the number emolled in schools. In this way, he has thousands of our most highly educated youths, including graduates of the high schools of Yale and Harvard, placed smong the illiterates such as roam the thickets of the dark continent. Youths between eighteer dark continent. Youths between eighteen and twenty-one should not be reckoned in his estimate, for the high school graduates average little over eighteen years of age. Every unmarried person in Cincinnati between the ages of six and twenty-one is classed as an illiterate by the senator unless counted in the s hool enrollment. Many children are not sent to school until they reach the age of seven or eight, a fact showing another leak in the senathe stigures. Many children leave school after timishing the district or intermediate course. They are not illiterate by a good deal. Mr. Peaslee states the facts in the case clearly when he remarks: "The actual number of children over ten years of age, born and brought up in our northern cities, who never attended school at all, and who are mentally and physically able to do so, is but a small percentage of the youth of school age; certainly not many of this class can be found in Cincinnati. The number who cannot read and write is still less.

The Tramp and the Dog. Detroit Free Press.

A big, lonesome-looking dog sat at a gate of a house on Cass avenue yesterday, eyes full of tears and his whole body shaking with cold. A tramp, who had neither overcoat nor mittens, and whose bare toes peeped through his boots, was making his way up the street in search of the right kind of a side entrance, when he es-

"Well, now, this is an unexpected pleasure! Upon my soul, but I have found one living thing in this town as poorly off as myself. Say

The dog looked at him through his tears, but Lad nothing to say.

"Tough, isn't it?" continued the man. "I leok old and seedy, and you are the homliest dog I ever saw. That strikes a fraternal chord and we meet on a level. I haven't had a square meal for a week, and you haven t seen a bone

while you have to grin and bear it. That's where I've got the deadwood on you. I can talk through my nose and tell fifty different patiful stories to excite sympathy and bring out cold vituals, while you have nothing to say for

"Say, there, hold on!" called out the man as he wheeled around. "I said I was ahead, but I'll take it back! You can lunch on my legs, while I'll see this country tetotally busted to New Jersey if I don't due of starvation before I come down to eating dog! Even, old fellow— just about even on the average, and no use of any hard feelings over it!"

Gambetta at the Writing Desk. Gambetta wrote his articles for his journal, La Republique Francaise, under the influence

of strong black coffee, which after a while he replaced with a bottle of good burgundy. He was not regarded as a good newspaper writer. Il s articles read like so many written speeches and were turbid and of inordinate length. They were never dashed off, but rather jerked off, and he is described as swaying the upper part and he is described as swaying the upper part of his body ponderously to and fro as he wrote and now and then collecting his thoughts by passing his large left hand through his hair. He wrote a very stiff hand, and though his fingers moved fast their motion was feverish

Good-By, Andrew Jackson.

have a Bourbon Democrat on the high-toned letter stamp. The two-cent issue, by the way, is to have some new color as well as the Washington likeness.

Lawyers in England and America.

In all Great Britain and Ireland, with a population approximating 37,000,000, there are between 11,000 and 12,000 lawyers. In the United States, with a population larger by only 15,000 there are 65,000 lawyers, and in this state of ours, with a tenth of the country's population abide a sixth of its entire body of lawyers. There is a lawyer to every 3,000 people in Great Britain, while in America there is a lawyer to receive \$00 people. yer to every 800 people.

Big Bubbles.

Some bubbles can be blown to the size of two

carefully examined the first copy of the new Chinese American of New York, of which Wong Chin Foo is editor. It is neat and handsome in appearance, looking like a pine forest in a coone, and in the Chinese characters we fail o and a maspelled word or an inverted type. ous colony of cats. It seems on the farm of it looks by dipping a feather duster in ink and Col. Chambers some wheat was thrashed in

Have now their stock complete, and would respectfully invite one and all to examine our immense line of goods, comprising the best in the market.

we have now suits and overcoats, furnishing goods, boots and shoes, hats and caps, for FOR SALE--Unimproved Land near Bismarck. FOR SALE--Residences in all parts of the City.

we also have trunks and valises, buffalo coats and leined robs.

All of which are marked in plain figures, and positively no deviation to anybody. be hey friends, old customers or strangers! All we ask is, come, look for yourself before buying. If you think it is to your interest, why, buy of us, and we believe we can readily convince you that it is so.

Remember, we sell goods very low, but will not come down one penny; therefore believe it will pay you to see us before you purchase eleswhere.

St. Paul One Price Clothing House

Mellon Brothers,

Mortgage Loans.

---AND---

AND CITY PROPERTY.

Union Block,

D.T. Bism

J. H. RICHARDS.

四. N. COREY

RICHARDS & COREY.

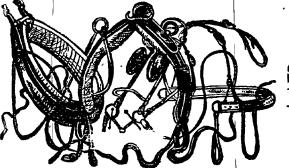
-Dealers in -

General Merchandise,

LUMBER, Etc. Farm Produce bought. Goods sold at Bismarck prices.

Cirke F, rm, D. T.

F.C. COREY, Mnger.



Sets of Light and Heavy Harness at S. K. HOOD'S 20 Fourth St.

Stock Farm.

'A. H. BULLIS, Breeder of Hereford Cattle. THOROUNHBRED AND GRADE BULLS FOR SALE.

The Grades are three-fourths Hereford and one-fourth Short Horn, and are just the cattle for the range.

St. PAUL, ONE PRICE

DAILY ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS

SPRING HATS, ELEGANT SPRING CLOAKS, LATEST IN SHOES AND SLIPPERS, SPRING GINGHAMS, SPRING BROCADES, LATEST STYLE PRINTS, BARGAINS IN LADIES MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

The above goods are fresh from the Eastern market. Mr. Eisenberg is stationed in New York City making selections of all the latest novelties, and buys at lowest cash

GOOD GOODS FOR LESS MONEY

Than ever in the history of Bismarck. Call for our MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, our GINGHAM, SHOES and SLIPPERS, etc. Convince yourself by calling in person

DAN EISENBERG.

WE SELL THE BUTTERICK PATTERNS

BENTLEY & MARSH,

FOR SALE--Improved Farms FOR RENT--Improved Farms.

FOR RENT--Residences & Stores. FOR SALE--Residence Lots in all, the Additions.

FOR SALE-Good Business Lots. FOR SALE--Tree Claims near the City.

Settlers located on GOVERNMENT LAND. Call on or Address

BENTLEY & MARSH.

15 Fourth St., Bismarck, D. T.



the luxuries of Modern Railway travel. Palace Dining Cars, luxurious Smoking Room Sleepers, and elegant Day and

modations adways buy tickets over the Royal Route.

J. H. HILAND.

C. CADY,

FURNITURE, SEWING MACHINES,

WALL PAPER, ETC.

THIRD STREE

The public is requested carefully to notice the new and enlarged scheme to be drawn monthly.

ETCAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000. Tickets only \$5. Shares in proportion



Louisiana State Lottery Company

"We do hereby certify that we surpervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."



Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of \$1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of \$550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D. 1879.

The only lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any state.

It never scales or postpones.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO
WIN A FORTUNE. FOURTH GRAND
DRAWING. CLASSD, AT NEW ORLEANS,
TUESDAY, [April 10, 1883-155th
Monthly Drawing.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000.

| APITAL PRIZE | \$75,000 | 1 | do | do | 25,000 | 1 | do | do | 10,000 | 1 | do | 1,000 | 1 | do | 10,000 | 1 | d
 00
 do
 25
 25,000

 APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

 9 approximation prizes of \$750
 \$ 6,750

 9 do
 do
 500
 4,500

 9 do
 do
 259
 2,250

M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, Later M. A. DAUPHIN, 607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C. N. B.--In the Extraordinary Semi-Annual Drawing of next June the Capital prize will be \$150,000

Chicago, St. Paul. Minneapolis & Omaha, and Chicago & Northwestern Railways.

Passengers over the Royal Route have all

Night Coaches for Passengers who do not ride in Sleeping Cars, with no change of cars for any class of Passengers between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago: also no change of cars between St. Paul and Council Bluffs, with Through Sleepers to Kansas City.

If you wish the best traveling Accom-

General Passenger Agent,
General Passenger Agent,
St. Paul, Minn.

BISMARCK, DT \$30,000 for \$2.

55th POPULAR MONTHLY DRAWING.

COMMONWEALTH

Monday, April 30, 1883, These drawings occur on the last day of each month (Sundays excepted).

Repeated adjudication by Federal and State Courts have placed this Company beyond the controversy of the law. To this Company belongs the sole honor of having mangurated the only plan by which their drawings are proven beyond the law of the havend question. honest and fair beyond question. N. B.—The Company has now on hand a large capital and reserve fund. Read carefully the list of prizes for the

APRIL DRAWING.

Frize......\$30,000|100 Prizes \$100 ea \$10,000 1 Prize. 10,000 200 Prizes 50 ea 10,000 10 Prizes 50 ea 10,000 10 Prizes 50 ea 10,000 10 Prizes \$1,000 ea 10,000 | 1,000 Prices 10 ea 10,000 20 Prizes 500 ea 10,000 9 Prizes \$300 ea, Approximation Prizes, \$2,700
9 Prizes 200 ea. "1,800
8 Prizes 100 ea. "900

1,960 Prizes, Whole Tickets, \$2. Half Tickets, \$1. 27 Tickets, \$50 55 Tickets, \$100.

Remit Money or Bank Braft in Letter, or send by Express. DON'T SEND BY REGISTERED LETTER OR POSTOFFICE ORDER. Orders of \$5 and upwards, by Expres, can be sent at our expense. Address all orders to R. M. Board-man, Courier Journal Building, Louisville, Ky.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, County of Bur-I leigh, in Probate Court.

In the matter of the estate of Amelia Forster,

In the matter of the estate of Amelia Forster, deceased
Notice is hereby given that M. P. Slattery has filed with the judge of this court, a petition praying for letters of administration of the estate of Amelia Forster, deceased, and that Saturday, the 28th day of April, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, being a day of a special term of this court, to-wit: of the term 1883, at the office of the probate judge in the county of Burleigh and territory of Dakota, has been set for hearing said petition, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause why the said petition should not be granted.

CARL T. PETERSON,
Probate Judge,

innacisand the press The Activit Weekly says "Twold Plan fiteating Nerwous Bebility, Physical Decay, &c. wholly superseded by THE MARSTON BOLUS," von hopeless cases assumed of certain re-toration to ful ad perfect ma hood. Simple, effective, et anly, pleasant and for traite. Consultation with physician res. Address E MARSTON REHEDY CO. 198 Failon Street. New York

Dr vich and poor, if you're not won.

BEAUTIFUL FLORAL CHROMO CARDS
also Size, and an Hisastrated
Block, to all who send two
3c. stamps for postage and packing. Mention this paper.

E. 8. RISEOUT & CO., NEW YORL.

To brush you're teeth with SOZODONT.
You'll one day suffer deep remorse,
For soon they'll crumble in decay,
And soon you'll cry, "Oh, lack-a-day,
That I had never changed my course,"

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cents go to pay expenses. Very few comlarge deficits in the postal department, though

In tel State And moreover, the Brit-softi e brings your letter to sour own The only exception to this rule some sparsely seeded districts stman is allowed to leave letters at cerpostoffices, they also carry and registered letter ensister sale. The tee for registered letters y low. I sen a registered letter to the

The plan I w in use is rather confusing and the number of letters mereased 122 times as great as in 1840. The sbank department was added in The savings 1561:

cent, the first year and 10 per cent, more the following year. Every year since has se n some increase, and the number is now seven all telegraphs, except private wires, were bought by the Government in 1570; the life assurance and annuity business wis undertaken in 1865, and the money order system has been attached to the post-office since 1839. A new form of money

ary post of e employe is low, and that of the postman of letter carrier is still lower. Few of the carriers get over \$5 a week in addition to their uniforms The highest salary paid them is about \$5.25 a week, and this is reached only after years of service in regular promo-

tion. However, their politics have nothing to do with obtaining or keeping their places, which are sure, so long as they do their work well and honestly.

After cutting, it is allowed to wither in the sun for five or six hours, and is then raised into "cocks," who it remains a short time before being distilled. It is not every cultivator that is provided with a still, but stills are found distributed about the peppermint region at convenient distances. The apparatus and method differ from those employed in Europe where the fire is applied to the still. In America the still consists of a wooden tubor vat of heavy staves hooped with roon. The withered ment is packed into the vat by treading with the free partit the vat. the vat by treading with the feet until the vat is full, when a cover, made steam tight with rabber packing, is fastened down with screw

clamps. A steam pipe connects the lower part of the vat with a steam boiler, and another pipe from the centre of the cover connects the v.t with the condensing worm. The latter varies in size according to the capacity of the still, but becomes progressively smaller toward the onlet. The worm is so placed as to have a constant stream of cold water surrounding it. The steam from the boiler being admitted to the vit at a pressure of thirty to forty pounds, the oil of the mint is volutized and mixed with the sterm condensed in the worm. The mixed of and water are collected in the receiver,

The "Dude" Classified. The railway status of the lah-de-dah cigar-

A Cat Range. Demores's Monthly.

pied the dog and crossed over and said: old fellow, where do you hang out?"

for ten days. Even again, eh?"

The dog shivered and whined, and got up and sat down, and the tramp drew closer and said:
As home, ch? Neither have I. No one to whistle for you? Sime here. That's even again. I can warm up my shakes with whisky,

yourself and must take bones or go hungry. That's another for me. On the whole I'm ahead of you, and although you are only a dog I'm glad on it. It's something to feel that you are a pog higher than an old yaller dog, home-

less, hungry cur So long, old fellow."

As the tramp started to go the dog reached out and snapped his leg and then took a run

and spasmodical.

S# Louis Globe-Democrat. Jackson is to be bounced from the two-cent stamp and Washington transferred from the three to the two-cent issue when the latter comes to be used for letter postage. We thought something of the kind would happen. Jackson does well enough while the two-center is a cheap-John affair, used for transient newspapers and merchandice, but it would never do to

Albany Evening Journal.

feet in diameter, and kept two days by using a preparation of cleate of soda and glycerine. Philadelphia Chronicle-Herald: We have

Correspondence solicited and visitors cordially welcomed.

__ Newspaper AACHIVE®

The Bismarck Tribune.

BY LOUNSBERRY & JEWELL.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE. Published every morning, except Monday, at Bismarck, Dakota is delivered by carrier to all or \$1 per monia. SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE. Eight pages, containing a summary of the news of the week, both foreign and local, published erery Friday, sent, postage paid, to any address for \$2.00; six months, \$1 25. TO ADVERTISERS!

The DAILY TRIBUNE circulates in every town The DAILY TRIBUNE circulates in every town within one hundred miles of Bismarck reached by a daily mail, and is by far the best advertising medium in this part of the Northwest.

The Webkly Tribune has a large and rapidly increasing circulation throughout the country, and is a destrable sheet through which to reach the farmers and residen's of the small towns remote from railroad lines.

The general eastern agent of the Tribune is A. F. Richardson, with headquarters at Room 65, Tribune Building, New York.

The Daily Tribune will be found on file at the Grand Pacine Hotel, Chicago, and at the readng reading rooms throughout the east.

THE GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS.

Gov. Ordway has issued an address to the members of the fifteenth legislative assembly and the people generally, advance sheets of which are published in the Sioux City Journal of March 30. The Journal, commenting on it, says: "This address will at least demonstrate to the people of the territory that Gov. Ordway is a close student of the public business with which he is connected, and that he has a thoroughly comprehensive grasp of the affairs of the territory." The governor reviews the work of his administration, and points with evident pride to the present sound financial condition of the territory. He quotes the capital commission bill as passed by the legislature and approved by him, and enters into a detailed defense of its provisions. as follows.

The provisions of the above act are substantially the same as those under which Indiana and Nebraska provided for the location and erection of their commodious capitol buildings without cost to the tax-payers. With such examples of foresight before them, is it all assembly in whom the sole power is mission could meet es well in one place ampled presberity in building up new towns to secure suitable capitol buildings honored by the presence of the commiswi hout increasing the burden of taxa- sioners upon their organization is a tion?

through the Associated press and other- ple have no love for the commission, the wise from Yankton that the capital re- feeling is somewhat mutual, and the more moval bill was rushed through without Yankton does to make the commission being printed or due consideration is not uncomfortable the more the commission true. It was introduced in the house on | will give the present capital a wide berth. the 21 day of March, laid over and printed coples laid upon the desks of the who has been in as favorable a position members before it was acted upon by that as anybody to 'speak by the book,' said body. When it reached the council it yesterday: 'These commissioners don't laid over for its several readings, and propose to put themselves in a position was referred to a committee of five, two of to have papers served on them which will whom were its most bitter opponents. It cause them to suspend operations, if they was reported tack to the council, with know it'-the meaning of which might numerous important amendments, which | be taken to infer that the commissioners were fully discussed before adoption by are not anxious to be presented with an the council. The bill subsequently went injunction from Judge Edge ton's court, back to the house, where all the council and don't feel like taking any more amendments were concurred in by more chances for delay than are necessary. than a two-thirds vote. When it reached What the programme for to day will be the executive office, its provisions were no one can tell. Several of the commiscarefully considered before approval.

territory during nearly all of the entire session, that the question of the removal | confined to that place." of the seat of government from Yankton was being earnestly considered by the legislative assembly. The statement that nearly al! the votes for the commission bill came from North Dakota or districts above the 46th parallel, is also untrue. Of the fifteen votes given for the bill in the lower house, a majority (eight) came from southern Dakota, and in the upper house of the seven votes given for the measure a majority (four) were likewise from council districts south of the 46th parallel. The twenty-two members sustaining the bill represented every council district in the territory except Yankton. Fourteen of the supporters of the commission bill were farmers, while all but three or four of the membeis in both houses who opposed it were lawyers, merchants, or real estate specu-

The full statement of the vote and avocations of a majority of the members supporting the measure ought to satisfy a discriminating public, as it has the executive, that the act was the deliberate judgment of men who could not be controlled or hoodwinked by outside pressure, which was heavily brought to bear against it by powerful corporations, as well as by Yankton people.

It will be seen that authority is given the governor by the act to issue an order removing the territorial offices and for transacting the public business at some other point than Yankton, pending the selection of a site and the erection of public buildings. This power was never sought by the executive, or contemplated by the legislative assembly, until the unrebuked vilifications of the members of the legislature and the executive by the mercenary press of Yankton raised the pertinent question whether the territorial offices should longer be continued at such an inconvenient point, and where the amenities of official and social life were so completly ignored.

A change of the seat of government by concurrent action of the governor and the legislative assembly, as provided for in section 1885 of the organic act, from the old house any longer." The same is true extreme southeastern portion of a terri- of South Dakota to-day. They have lost tory nearly 400 miles square to a more their grip on the controlling power of central and accessible point, should not, the affairs of the western empire of in any well-organized community, subject Dakota, and howl for secession. They

with the power to make such change, to north are not pure enough for the cow diabolical abuse and infamous calumny. For myself, as the executive of the territory, I take this occasion to brand as false and infamously malicious each and every accusation put forth by a venal press that there has been any bargain, arrangement, or improper understanding between the executive and any member of the legislative assembly, in any way connected with the passage of the bill for the removal of the seat of government, or of any other bill, or for the confirmation ol any nomination, during the late session or any other session of the legislative assembly since I assumed office.

MESSRS. HUGHES, Mathews, Meyers Scott and Spaulding, members of the capital commission, were in Sioux City the other day, when a Journal reporter attempted to interview them, but found them very much disinclined to talk about the capital removal or anything other matter connected with their mission. They were eloquent, however, in their praise of Sioux City. From the meagre advices which he was able to get the reporter came to the conclusion that the destination of these gentlemen is Swan Lake, Turner county, D. T., where Judge Kidder is holding court. The report con tinues: "The bill provides that each of the commissioners shall give a bond of \$40,000, to be approved by a supremecourt justice, and for the purpose of such approval it is supposed that Judge Kidder would be the most convenient as well as the most accessible judge. How many bonds have been approved it is not possi ble yet to state, but it is regarded as approximately sure that Messrs. Mathews, Spaulding, Myers and Scott have consummated that inportant part of the business-The place of the meeting may be and may not be Yankton Capt. Hughes said yesterday that he regarded the provision in the bill relating to Yank ton as the place of meeting as merely directory like many other provisions in statutes and not compulsory. He though that it wasn't necessary that the commission should 'have any truck with Yankstrange that the governor and legislative | ton' unless it so desired, and that the comvested, should utilize this time of unex- in Dakota as another. Whether this

would intimate that Yankton is not to be question; but one thing seems to be cer-The statements industriously circulated | tain and that is, that if the Yankton peo-

An interested and observing gentleman sioners were seen to go to the office of a It had been well known all over the prominent lawyer yesterday, and it is probable that the consultations held were

> THE Yankton people have determined to kill off Ordway. He displeased them and his head must fall in the basket. The Yankton people still have a grip at Washington and for years while Ordway was one of them he was a fine fellow and all right. But as soon as he became one of the people of Dakota the Yankton ring. raise a howl and send to Washington for his head. The many jobs and crimes he has been charged with were never mentioned by the honest (?) Yankton ring until he signified his approval of removing the capital of the territory to some more convenient and suitable location than where it has been for the past twenty-one years. It is now learned while he was sergeant-at-arms of the house of representatives that he was a baa-d man and not fit for governor of Dakota. It will be remembered that when Ordway was in Grand Forks at the contest for the delegateship the Yankton people hung upon him and obeyed his every wish. The capital question has changed the status of affairs and now Ordway must go. It is but recently that the gove ernor has cut loose from the ring around the old capital that has desired to control the politics of the territory, and it is a real pity that he is not allowed to be governor of the territory awhile instead of governor of Yankton. It is to be hoped that his successor may be selected from the territory and that it will not require a four years residence to learn what the people of the territory desire, and what the needs of the fast growing empire of the west really are.-[Grand Forks Plain-

THE Valley City Times, speaking of the attempt of South Dakota to set up a state government for itself, says: The cry of South Dakota for division is from the same cause that led the sec ssion of the southern states in 18:0. Then the southern states of the Union lost their control of national affairs, and like a petted and spoiled child, didn't "want to stay in your those entrusted by the laws of congress urge no reason other than that we of the a hilarious community.

county statesmen to associate with North Dakota demanded a just recognition of her importance, and the southern half, being forced to grant it, rebels. We are content to enter the Union as one grand commonwealth which will in a very few years be the peer of any. Nothing is to be now gained by division, except the addition of two United States senators and two representaives, too little a boon for the price paid It will entail on the people double the tax to sustain two sets of state officers where one set will serve the purpose. Our representation in congress will increase as rapidly as our population warrants it.

The Bismarck TRIBUNE says that admission as a whole "will give us control of over three million acres of school land, worth upward of fifteen million of dollars, will give us five per cent. of the value of all public lands disposed of at the several United States land offices, for public improvements, and five hundred thousand acres of land for the same purpose." If divisien comes before admission each half will receive but its share of this immense amount, and will require the commission, to declare the law unconstituto support therefrom just as much state machinery as would be required were the territory to be admitted intact. It is virtually keeping two fires burning, when one will suffice. Dakota has nothing to gain by division and everything to lose.

THE TRIBUNE modestly claims to have been endorsed by the result of the city elections. The ticket headed by J. W. Raymond was elected by an overwhelming majority, excepting R. B. Mason, who votes for alderman in the First ward. Aside from that, every man on the citizens' or people's ticket was elected. The opposition put up good men, but to elect them looked too much like condemning others equally good, because of the improved state of affairs that was brought about through a change in administration one year ago. The TRIBUNE dees not care to crow over the defeated ones, but does congratulate the city upon the result of the election.

Raymond's total vote for mayor was 433 Maratta's 219 and Smith's 58, Raymond's majority over both 214. Geo Reed's total for city treasurer was 473; McKinney's 229: Reed's majority 244.

Major Woods' total vote for city clerk was 422. P. Leo's 284; Woods majority

Hare's total vote for city justice was 428; Stewart's 224, and Healey's 75, Hare's majority over both 129.

For alderman First ward, Slattery's vote was 134; Goff's 136; Deitrich's 119;

Mason 128. For aldermen Second ward Wakeman's vote was 111; Peterson's 114; Emmons' 64, and Hanauer 62.

For aldermen Third ward, Griffin's vote was 166; Bogue's 137; Malloy 106, and

The city council for the ensuing year will therefore consist of Goff, Slattery, Wakeman, Peterson, Griffin and Bogue, and every one interested can be assured that the affairs of the city will, for the ensuing year, be conducted upon business principles.

The TRIBUNE regrets the defeat of Mr. Mason, but congratulates the city upon the election in his stead, of a square business man, whose whole interes a are in the city, and who can be counted upon to do right under all circumstances.

THE Pierre Journal says: To any person of competent, unbiased, common sense, it must be plainly manifest that it was utterly impossible for the legislature or a hastily composed committee of it, to have selected and located a site for the capital. Consider for a moment the rush and crush of business that weighed the members down and required every instant of their time in the sixty brief days al lowed for them to enact the official duties. Therefore are we of the opinion that their action was admirable and the commission plan was wise and proper in. adoption and selection, and we congratulate the measure and its designs.

DENNIS HANNIFIN says there never was finer organization than theirs in the last campaign, but when the roll was called the generals-Maratta, McLean, Macnider, and others-were found to be absent without leave, and that in addition to that they had run in on them a third horse, Hence the defeat. Galloway, Fortune and Glass were not equal to the emergency.

PROBABLY no man ever had such a love of the governing business as Gen. Butler; and he appears to be gratifying that passion to the full extent of his opportunities. The chief executive of too many of our American commonwealths are mere figureheads. Butler is impressive because he is energetic and satanic.

THE Valley City Record tries to demon. strate that "boom editions" are injurious strained and absurd performance in the seen in many a day. Ask the Bismarck chamber of commerce whether such publi ations pay.

An Ohio paper speaks of Keifer as a "finished" statesman. That was the opinion entertained by the Washington correspondents, who did their part loward finishing him.

THE Huron Leader man chronicles local happenings under the heading "Huron on the Jim Jams." It must be

TELEGRAPHIC GLEANINGS.

THE COMMISSIONERS GET INTO YANKTON-AND OUT.

The Chicago Election—Critical Condition of Peter Cooper—The Apaches -Fatal Prize Fight in Pennsylvania, Etc., Etc.

The Commission Enter Yankton. YANKTON, April 3.—The capital commission eached Yankton at 5:30 this morning on special train, and ran through town thirty miles an hour, and organized while running through. They halted just before crossing the limits of the city, for a few minutes. The officers of the commission are: Alex. Hughes, Yankton, president; Milo Scott, Grand Forks, treasurer; Ralph Wheeler, secretary. The commission went through on the run because afraid of the service of injunction proceedings, but no such service was intended, as it would conflict with other proceedings. Papers were served on Hughes this morning in an action of the nature of quo warranto, brought by the territory on information of the district attorney, against tional, and the acts of the commission illegal and void.

SIOUX CITY, April 3.—The Dakota capital commission, who have been in Sioux City for a week past, left for Yankton after midnight last night, and arrived there this morning. There a hurried erganization was effected, and the committee proceeded to Scotland. This course was adopted to escape an injunction which Yankton parties are anxious to serve. A meeting in Yankton prior to the 8th of April was made necessary by the language of the act effecting the commission, which provides that was defeated by M. P. Slattery by six the commission shall meet there within thirty days from the date of the passage of the act, for the purpose of organization. The commissioners will probably not meet soon again in Yank-

A Washington Tragedy.

Washington, April 3.—Frederick De Frenville, a former member of the signal corps, tonight shot and killed his wrfe and then killed himself, at his wife's home in East Washington. De Frenville and his wife separated about eight montks since, the woman refusing to live with him on account of his intemperate habits. Mrs. De Frenville, who was a Dane, has been employed as translator in the agricultural depart ment, and lived alone. This evening De Frenville went to the house and demanded admit tance. Being refused, he started to break the door down, when his wife sent a man who was ir the house through the back entrance for a policeman. Before the man returned De Frenville had broken the door in and killed his wife and himself. No one witnessed the tragedy, but when the neighbors; alarmed by the pistol shots, entered the house, the found Mrs. De Frenville shot through the brain, and her murderer lying dead beside her with a revolver in his hand. The motive of the deed is supposed to have been the jealousy of De Frenville and

THE POSTMASTER GENERALSHIP. . Washington, April 3.—At a cabinet meeting to-day, the vacancy in the postmaster generalship was under discussion. The president will not leave here for Florids until Thursday or Friday, and will probably fill the vacancy to morrow or next day.

THE PRESIDENT AND JUDGE CONGER. Washington, April 3.—The president has decided to suspend action in the case of Judge Conger, associate justice of the supreme court of the territory of Montana, until the charges preferred against him shall have been fully investigated. Judge Conger is a brother of Senator Conger, and the president's action is a result of

The Apaches.

his intercession.

Washington, April 3.—The war department has received no official information with regard to the report that Gen. Crook had issued an order to his men to take no prisoners in engagements which may take place with the Indians now on the warpath, and the report is discred

Sr. Louis, April 3.—A dispatch from Globe, Ariz., says: A Silver Belt newspaper has received the following from San Carlos: The Indian captured here this forencon is Boriotish, of Eskhioish's band. He says; "I left Chiricahuhua three days ago. There are two bands in Arizona—Chato, 25 men, and Gerommas, 80. The Juh Utes are left in the Batuco mountains, Mexico, with three men and five women. Loco is in a stronghold four days march from Casa Grande, with fourteen remnants of Victoria's band and all the women of the bands now out. Natchel Cochise's son is with Chato. The two bands left camp in Mexico twenty-two days ago. One came to the Whetstone mountains, near Tombstone, the other came up into Arigons further east. I left the band near Pueblo Viego They intended to go north to the Mogolan mountains and then go south to the place where Col. Garcia had his fight last year. These Indians are all from to San Carlos reservation, except fourteen of Victoria's band. They left the reservation a year ago, These are all the Indians in Mexico on the warpath, and contre'led by Gerommas. Loco lives apart from them. A majority want to return to the reservation and Loco is anxious to surrender, but the others will not let them. The Indian captured is ironed in the guard house.

Lieut. Commanding.

A B-a-a-d Man for Mayor. CINCINNATI, O., April 3.—A sensation was created in the rooms of the Duckworth democratic club this morning by an effort of Mayor Means to shoot John Brady, county jailor. Both are members of the club, and had spent the night at the rooms hearing election returns. Early this morning the mayor, who had been to the locality boomed. It is the most drinking, made threats going to insult Brady, who was up stairs. Means went up stairs and way of argument that the TRIBUNE has friends got Brady down stairs. Means followed, when the men seized him, but he finally drew a revolver. Brady, seeing this, drew his and demanded that Means be taken away. This was done, and bloodshed prevented. Brady and Means have not been on good terms for two

[Signed]

Carter Harrison to the Front.

CHICAGO, April 3 -In the election here today for city and township officers and members of the city conneil, there were but two general city tickets, one straight democratic, headed by lon creek—Rosebud, Big Horn, Fontannelle, the Hon. Carter H. Harrison, pre ent incum-bent. for mayor; the other by Judge Eugene bent, for mayor; the other by Judge Eugene the only ones now in use.

Cary, the joint candidate of the republicans and independent citizens, on the platform of high Gen. Sherman, Batchelor, Big Horn, Gen. Cus

license for saloons, and stringent enforcement of laws against the criminal classes. The campaign was characterized by an unusual amount of bitter personality. The day was bright and pleasant, and a very large vote, for a more city election, was polled. By 9 o'clock it became evident that the entire democratic city ticket was elected, unless there was an unusual amount offscratching. The majority for Harrison grew with every return. At this hour, 11:15, returns from 116 precincts, over three-quarters of the city, gave Harrison 9,238 majority. Returns on other officers very incomplete, and coming in

No More Discrimination.

Sr. Paul, April 3.—Representatives of the North Pacific and Manitoba roads have been in Chicago for some time trying to make arrangements with the three lines running from that city to St, Paul, to prevent them from discriminating in favor of central Dakota and against all other points in the northwest. A scale of freight and emigrant rates has been agreed upon that will give all points upon the North Pacific and Manitoba roads whatever rates their positionfentitles them to, and that will prevent the hitherto unjust discrimination.

Marriage of Louisa Evarts.

New York, April 3.-Louiss Warden Evarts and Dr. Charles D. Scudder were married to day by Bishop Williams, assisted by Rev. Dr. Satterland. The bride is a daughter of ex-Secretary of State Evarts. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was given at the residence of the bride's parents to about 150 guests, including Whitelaw Reid and wife, Justice Matthews, of the supreme court, Bishop Doane, Chauncy M. Depew and wife, and Hamilton Fish and wife. Jennie Matthews, daughter of Justice Matthews, was bridesmaid.

Unprovoked Murder.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 3.—A special from Bowling Green, Ky., says: Scott Oliver shot and killed John Walton at 3:30 this morning in John Smith's saloon. on account of a trifling dispute over cards. Oliver was holding the stakes for Walton and Collinder, who having a missdeal asked for their money, fifty cents. Oliver declined to return it, and without any warning fired. The ball catered the left temple, producing death in one hour. Walton was formerly from Sandusky, Ohio. He is a German. Oliver was raised here, and is 22 years of

Gen. Reynold's Escape.

MILWAUKEE, April 3.—Gen. Thomas Reynolds. ate pension agent at Madison, who fraudulently obtained \$5,000, will escape punishment, the United States attorney at Madison having received a letter from Attorney-General Brewster authorizing him to enter a nolle prosequi when the case comes up, provided Reynolds returns the amount taken. He was accused of collecting pensions for widows who had been dead

Killed in a Prize Fight.

PITTSBURG, April 3.—A DuBois, Pa., special says: In a prize fight here last evening between Mike McLaughlin and Martin Linkey, miners six rounds were fought. In the last round both men clinched and fell, Linkey breaking his neck proceed further. Mr. Thompson and those he in the fall, which resulted in instantaneous death. McLaughlin gave himself up to the authorities. The participants in the fight were courts. not over 18 years of age.

Peter Cooper Bangerously III.

New York, April S-Peter Cooper, the philanthropist, was taken sick a few days ago and soon nearly recovered. Venturing out, however, he caught fresh cold, which settled into pneumonia. To night his condition is pronounced dangerous as his advanced age, 93 years,makes his recovery a matter of extreme doubt.

Parnell Won't Come.

LONDON, April 3.—The Standard says: On sccount of the threatened division of the Irish party, it is probable that Parnelll will not go to

Navigation on the Yellowstone. [Sioux City Journal.]

By consulting the old-time captains now in the city, the Journal has been able to obtain a brief history of the business on the Yellowstone river from the opening of navigation in 1869. In that year the steamers Alone, Capt. R. B. Bailey, and Cutler, Capt. Abe Hutchison. went to a point forty-five miles from the mouth of the river to cross Gen. Sully's command, at the place now known as Crane's ranch. The next trip was by the steamer Key West, which started from Sioux City ten years ago, April 14, to ascertain if the river was navigable. The object of this trip was to see if the military expedition that was to escort the North Pacific surveyors could be supplied by boat at the mouth of the Powder river. The boat was under the command of Gen. J. W. Forsythe, of Gen. Sheridan's staff, Dan Scott, of the Sioux City Journal, was the correspondent of the trip. The boat reached the Yellowstone on May 6, made a successful trip to Powder river, and demonstrated that the Yellowstone is navigable for 245 miles. In June the steamers Peninah, Key West and Far West, loaded at Bismarch with supplies for the troops who had started at Fort Rice, across country, under the command of Gen. Stanley. The boats carried all of the stores up and the Key West remained to transfer the command across the river and then returned out of the river. The next boat was the steamer Josephine, which went up in September to recross the command, returning to Buferd on the 17th of September, with nine companies of troops and twenty-eight officers There was no boat on the river in 1874. In

1775 Gen. Sheridan ordered Gen. Foreythe to take the steamer Josephine and make a com plete exploration of the stream The boat left Bismarck June 15 and made a very successful trip to a point now known as Huntley, 450 miles from the mouth, where George W. Smith and Will Hagy, of Sioux City, have a large store. The results of that trip were that the expedition under Gen. Terry in 1876 was sent against the hostile Sioux, as it was found that the troops could be supplied at the mouth of the Big Horn by steamboat. If it had not been for that trip the North Pacific railroad would probably have failed to extend across the Missouri by this time, as the expedition under Custer would not have been made. The disaster to Custer was the cause of the country being occupied by troops, The boats used in 1872 to supply the expedition were the Far West, Tiger, Benton, Silver Lake, Carroll, Yellowstone, Durfee and Josephine, of which the last named is the only boat still on the

In 1877, the year that Forts Custer and Keogh were built, there were a large number of boats in the river. The following is a complete list: Far West, Western, Tiger Yellowstone, Peninah. Gen. Meade, Gen. Sherman, Florence Meyer, Osceola—the last lost by being blown to pieces in a storm at the mouth of the Powder river— Savannah, Kendell, Weaver, Victoria, Arkansas, Fanchon, J. G. Fletcher, 1 idal Wave, Silver City, J. H. Bankin—sunk at the mouth of O'Fal-

ter, Yellowstone, Gen. Bucker, Gen. Terry, Gen. Tompkins, Peninah and Gen. Meade, ran up the viver. In 1879 the Western, Batchelor. Terry Benton. Rosebud, Big Horn, Helena, Gen. Rucker, and Yellowstone were in the river. The Yellowstone sunk in Buffalo rapids this year.

In 1880 the Rosebud, Big Horn, Nellie Peck, Gen. Terry, Batchelor, Butte, Helena, Western and Josephine made the river alive with their

In 1881 the Batchelor, Jose hine, Rosebud, Big Horn, Helena, Black Hills and Eclipse

In 1882 the Eclipse made one trip, the Gen, Terry one trip, and the Batchelor four short trips in connection with railroad work. It is believed that the steamboating on the Yellowstone was thus ended, as another boat will probably never go up the stream.

Up the Line.

The kids of Virginia City are afflicted with what the Madisonian calls a sort of ophthalmic complaint. They ought to take something for it

The Dillon amateur minstrels gave an entertainment last Wednesday night. More lynching was expected during the night, but so far everything is quiet.

The Benton bar association requires and will see that each professional man before practicing as such in that county, shall pay a license of \$16 per annum.

George Gaily, of Dillon, was bucked off of a mule last week, resulting in a dislocated shoulder. Charles Flynn, of Blacktail, was similarly injured by being thrown from from a wagon.

In New Orleans, March 10, t. e Monana horse, Hickory Jim, ran second in a five-eighths mile race, time, 1:065%. On March 13, le won a 1,200 yards race, conquering the horse that had beaten him on the 10th; time, 1:10

A dramatic company is being organized in Salt Lake City, to play through Utah, Idaho and Montana. In noticing the fact the Butte Inter Mountain says Unless it is a first-class troupe, the manager will find it infinitely ta his advantage to confine his operations to Utah and Idaho The next one-horse troupe that strikes this country will get score ed

A couple of weeks ago Charles Redcliffe, a workman on the North Pacific at Last Chance, in Missoula county, entered the saloon of W B. Coltins and asked for adrink Collins told him to go where he had spent his money Cilinathen seized a shovel that was standing benind the bar, and attacked Redcliffe, beating him over the head with it, crushing his skull. Collins has left the country.

Farmers Bucking the Mailroad. [Helena Herald.]

Farmers in the Missouri valley, who have interpos d objections to building the railroad grade through their property without fair and just compensation for damages entailed by severing their ranches in twam and inflicting other injuries to their property, are said to be determined to "hold the fort" and prevent the the advance of the work until a satisfactory underst inding is arrived at. Mr Job. Thompson, now in the city and others of his neighbors, claim that they are fighting for their own, that the railroad right of way route does not come within or anywhere near the limits of their farms, and that in passing across their fenced fields and cutting up their lands they are enti-tled to damages to the amount they thus sustain, represents are willing to submit the question of damages to arbitration or the rights respectively of the settlers and the railroad to the

EMERALD (Pa.) Vindicator: "Westward the ster of empire takes its way." Thousands of people are emigrating to the rich and productive lands of Dakota and Montana. The railroads are taxed to their utmost cap city to accome the colonies going there. We welcome this tidal wave, and trust that it will continue, and strike many of our people, especially those of our mining and manufacturing towns and cities. Nothing like mother earth for a sure and comfortable hving.

THE Yankton Press of the 23th contains this somewhat facetious paragraph. An excited farmer from Clay county was in town yesterday informing the people that 400 mounted farmers from Clay and Turner counties were to be in Yankton the day the capital commission meets. We give this information as early as possible, so that his excellency will have time to buckle on his armor, though there is probably not a word of truth in the stat ment.

REGISTER ARMSTRONG, of the Huron land office, has been engaged by the Harper Bros. to write the chapter on Dakota for the new geography which is soon to be issued by them

Notice of Homestead Final Proof. S. LAND OFFICE at Bismarck, D. 1.,
April 4, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settle has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry there of at this office before the register and receiver, on the 23d day of May, 1883, at 20 clock p. m., Viz

William P. Williams, William P. Williams,

Homestead entry No 25°2, made February 16,
1881, for the east half of the southwest quarter,
and the east half of the north set quarter of
section 18 in township 138 north of range 78
west, and names the following as his witnesses,
viz: John F. Jones, Thomas Wilnams, Park
Robinson and Jeremian Sullivan all of Burleigh
county, D. F. postofnee address Bismarck, D. T.
44-48pd John A Rea, Register.

Notice of Contest. s. LAND OFFICE, Bismarck, D. T.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Isaac Rand against William H Caughran for an anadoning his homestead entry No 302, duted May 2, 1881, upon the north half of the southwest quarter and the north half of the southwest quarter of section 24, township 139 north of range 78 west in Burleigh county, Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 21st (a) of May 1883, at 11 o'clock a m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

HAIGHT & LITTLE, J. A REA, Reitster.

Attorneys for Contestant.

41-48pd

Notice of Final Proof.

S. LAND OFFICE at Bismarck, D. T. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support f his claim, and secure final entry thereof at this office before the receiver and receiver on the 15th day of the register and receiver on the 15th day of May, 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m., viz.

Declaratory stat ment No. 661, filed Oct 2, 1882, and alleging settlement Sept 29, 1882, for the west half of ne½; lot 1, eec. 30 town 139 north, range 79 west, and ne½ of nw½, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Hamlet Liven, Patrick Morgan, Patrick Flaherty and Lambert Hess, all of Burleigh county, D. T., postoffice address, Bismarck. 43-47pd JOHN A Rea, Register. Michael Hess.

Notice of Contest.

Notice of Contest.

U.S. LAND OFFICE at Bismarck, D. T.
Complaint having been entered at this office by Margaret C. Campbell against Geo. Lance for abandoning his homestead entry No. 741, dated June 23, 1882, upon the southeast quarter of section 14, town 138 north, range 77 west, in Burleigh county. Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 11th day of May, 1883, at 2 o'slock fp. m., 10 respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandorment.

John A. Rea, Register

IMPERFECT PAGE

JERRY BUSTER

A Story Not Inferior to the Once Famous "Cousin Sally Dilliard."

"There Warn't no Fite Atween Em that I Seed."

The Continent.

The following report of a trial in a North Carolina court is condensed from a somewhat lengthy account published in local papers:

In the mountain region of the state a man named John Foster was recently tried for assault and battery upon the person of William Truitt. The first witness was a one-eyel, rough-bearded man. He was lame. He lost his missing ove in a fight. This was his first appearance in a court-house, although he looked to be some sixty years of age. There seems to have been an irreverent admixture of of the sacre i and profane in the make-up of his name, which was Jeremiali Buster. As he stood and the crowd a close observer might have soon have discovered that the whole scene was new to him. When the prosecuting attorney called him to the witnessstand he lunged around the railing of the bar and took his sert on the stand. He gazed around him with a bewildered air, yet there was that in his demeanor which showed that he had not purted altogether with the self-assertion and independence characteristic of the dwellers in the mountains. He took in as much of the situation, perhaps, as a one eyed man couliner asonably expected to do on his that appearance on the scene.

Prosec ting Morney-'What is your name?" Witness (1) trop a stream of tobacco juice on the flocing to countly Buster, 'squire They ginerally (1) the section with the stream of tobacco juice on the flocing to country Buster, 'squire They ginerally (1) the section of the se

Without - Now, 'squire don't call me Mr. Buster, et vou please Im d-d sildom called The (cost - Mr. Wit ies - "

With a service of the first se he felt satisfied the witness did not mean to commit a contempt of court, but spoke thoughtlesly and from force of habit hoped the court would not send witness to jail, at least at that time, as he was the only person by whom the -tite could prove the offense charged against the deterdant in the indictm nt, and the tr d would, therefore be sus-The court replied "If the witness knew no better it was time he was learning, and he could not be broken too soon of a bad habit, if it had obtained such control over him as to cause him to violate all propriety.

District Attorney—That is all true, your honor, but if the witness is sent to Jail now I shall be compelled to enter a nolle prosequent the case and the trial must be suspended, as this is my only witness. After some further difficulty in bringing the witness to the point, the examination pro-

District Attorney-'Jerry, were you present in August last it Johnson's tan-yard when a difficulty occurred between the prisoner at the bar, John Foster, and Witham Truitt? If so, tell all about it in your own way." Witness- Well, square, one night thar was

woods and blowed down a big poplar in the corner of the prise lot and killed my speckled cas.—' District Atiorney Never mind about the

Winess-Well Equite, Ill tell you. Ef that sorm lada't fer bloved down the tree on the c t, and of I hadn't er skinned the caf I wett in t ter t . k its hide to the tan-yard, and wouldn't et bin thar—now would I?"

then everything seemed to come all at once. I killed an old peddler at Princeton Junction one day. He was considered to the tan-yard I killed an old peddler at Princeton Junction one I) struct A torney - Well, I suppose not. Go

Witness-'And of I hadn't or bin than I to linter seel nothin' to tell-now could I? You see, squire, you didn't know what I was a orung at-now did yer" District Attor ey - Well, go on."
With so - Well, arter I skinned the caf I

ko o'i m o'! m ne and curie! the hide over to in tin vid When I got there I se d Jack loste a siten' down by the rut of a tree and Bill 1 att we e a-talkin to h m "
Draut tattoricy—"Well, what did Trutt say to estend int losier "

Writes — Well, squire, you see when I rid up on my old mare, I seed Bul a-talkin', but I couldn't ne a a wallhe said, fur I war a hundied viids od when I fus' seed 'em." Instrict attorney - Will, dr ln't you get near e ough to hear anything that was said?

Witness "Oh, ves, 'squi e"
It so et Mondey-Well, after you got near though to hear, what was said."

Will ss-"Well, Bill sed to Jack thar (point-

that do it you owe me. 'I want you to pay me

I) to thought the last that all that "ttone, - 'hel, was that all that With se oh, no, 'squire, that warn't all." Lis it tattoin (impatenti)—"Well, please

Wi rest. Wen, spune, it peared like Jack dion that the money, and Bill sed that Jack was not an lorest man, and Jack ris up fron the rut uv the tree and breshed the dust offer the seit uv his Littines" Done Attorney-What did Jack, as you cell him, six "

With the lever said a der-never said The rich Attorney— Well, tell us about the fight between them."

that I seed " That warn't no fite atween 'em Postrict trorney-"Do you mean to say that there was no night between Truitt and Foster at tactin yard that day in your presence?" William I do for a fac, 's juire; nary fite

District Attorney-'And have you told all you saw and he aid on that oc asion? Witness-"I mink user about all, 'squire." District Attories (disgnstedly) - Stand aside,

Counsel for Defense-' Wait a moment, Jerry. I would like to ask you a question of two You say defen lant Foster here didn't say a word waen Truit told him he was not an honest

Wifness-Never whimpered, 'squire, leastways not that I hear. Counsel for Defense—"And never struck or offered to strike Truitt"

Witness-'No, 'squire, I didn't say that ad-I sed thar warn't no fight atween 'em Counsel for Defense-"Well, Foster didn't s.r.ke him, did he?"

Witness—Well, you may bet your bottom do lar, 'squire, he did. A'ter he breshed the dust offen the seat uv his britches, he hauled back with his fist and knocked Bill Truitt as coldas a wedge, and nearly mauled the life outen him. I believe in my soul he would have killed him ef it hadn't er been fur me pullin' uv him offen him. Jack's as true grit as ever cia ked coin, and his daddy was afore

District Arctiney (his face bearing with singles — Well, what happened after you pulled the lefendant off Truiti's Wirness-"Well, Jack told him of he didn't classonten them diggras and of ever he sot eyes on him again he d brake every bone in his dog sam and Bill struck a dog trot, and I reckin he sammin' till yit, fur I've never sot

eyes on him sence."

The Sum Total. "E. A." in Cin annati Commercial Gazette. Soon affer the war, it is said, there was a re-

construction meeting down south. All were in favor of beginning over again. A Union soldier a Contederate soldier and an ex-slave were appointed a committee to draft resolutions. They retired to a group of thees, debated sevand hours, and then brought in the following as the sum total of their labors: "Resolved, That everybody shall have a fair

The Music of the Future. Demorest's Monthly. Richard Wagner was undoubtedly the greatest composer of modern times. He was proba-

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mere playwriter, he said, could interpret the inspiration of the musician, while the latter, of courses could not degrade himself by giving musical forms to the inventions of the opera story-teller. Wagner reformed the opera. He preferred harmony to melody. Indeed in his latter works there is very little that suggests tune. There is a world of weird and wonderful sounds by which he interpreted emotion, but mere melody was absent. Wagner is greatly indebted to the half mad King of Bavaria, whose purse has been at the disposal of the great composer. The latter has been able to produce his operas without regard to cost, and the musical world has been the gainer by this marriage of madness and music.

AFTER KILLING A MAN.

How Engineers Feel Over the Dead, ly Work of the Locomotives. Philadelphia Press.

The other night when the Western express York, Engineer Vandegrift discovered blood trickling down the spokes of the cow-catcher. He knew that some deadly work had been done, but was at a loss to tell when and where it had occurred. He told Harry Feaster, the conductor of the train, what he had discovered, and immediately word was telegraphed all along the line to make a search for any one who might have been struck by a train. Shortly after midnight the dead body of a man was found near Bridesburg Station with the head crushed in. In the meantime the conductor and the engineer had gone to their homes. Conductor Harry Feaster told 'a fellow-conductor the next day that he had passed a sleepless night, and the engineer reported a similar experience.

An old engineer said to a Press reporter the other day: "The public, taking them collectively, think that an engineer is a hard-hearted wrotch, and that he thinks no more of of runuing over a human being than he does of killing a cow or a hog. I've heard people say that we become hardened to it and don't mind it a bit; but that's a mistake, and a very grave one. I remember killing a man some five years ago, and I know that I couldn't sleep for The district attorney here a) e and said that | have the most horrible nightmares that ever worried mortal man.

worried mortal man.

'One night," continued the old engineer, as he shifted his quid of tobacco, "I had a horrible dream. That was an awful night. My wife woke me up. I had my hand on the foot-rail of the bed, just as if I had hold of the throttle, and the beads of perspiretion were standing out all over my face. My wife told me how I had yelled, 'For God's sake, jump!' and how it had wakened her; and then she sprang out of bed shaking with fear, and when shook me and I saw where I was, I told her of my dream. It's a mean thing to accuse us of not minding killing people," said the engineer, as he took his oil can and started to oil his

Not long ago, Engineer Edward Knowles stood examining his engine in the Broad street station; he had just brought the "owl" train from Jersey City. There was a busy scene all about him; two southern expresses and two western trains were standing in the station. It was just four o'clock in the morning, and a very sharp, biting, chilly dawn; baggage porters and men laden with great bundles of Philadelphia morning papers, fresh from the press, were hurrying to the trains. The electric light was spitting and hissing, and casting wierd, fantastical shapes and shadows about the engineer, who stood apparently gazing at nothing. A Press reporter opened conversation with Engineer Knowles, and after a good deal of talk he said, as he leaned with one foot resting on the hub of a driving-wheel:

'Ive been running for ten years, and never met with a mishap until a short time ago, and day. He was crossing the track by the station in his old wagon. I think he must have been asleep, for he paid no attention to the whistle when I blew, and of course he was killed outright The old fellow was well-known in Trenton Then I struck a man over in the meadows, and right on top of that I killed a man at Newark

Another engineer out in the West Philiadelphia yard told a repotter he know of a few instances where engineers had gone crazy from killing people with their engines. poor fellow," said the engineer, "who was on the New Jersey Central. He killed a woman up by Chinton one night, and that night I heard him tell the train master, Billy Smith, at Elizabeth, all about it He seemed to grow insane right there, and had a queer look in his eye. A week after that he was put in a strait-jacket, and he's in an insane asylum to-day, nothing short of a mamac, and that happened nearly fifteen years ago."

The Canadian Pacific Railroad. Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

The main line of the Canada Pacific Railway company will be 2,400 miles in length. The British government gave the company \$25,000,-000 m money and 25,000,000 acres of land, which is claimed to be worth an average of five dollars an acre. It is said that this gift will more than build and equip the road, leaving the company its entire capital stock and several million acres of land as net profit before a train is run. This surplus will be used in building branch lines and in establishing steamship lines from Montical to Europe on the east, and from Port Moody with Australia and the Asiatic ports on the west. The company's property will be exempt from all taxes forever. The theory is advocated that a company acquiring its property so cheap will become a regulator of the other trans-continental railways, and force them to trent the people fairly. The builders of the noad, however, may retire and leave a company to oper te it wao have been persuaded to pay for the property about all that it is worth. It would seem also that the high latitude through which the road runs would increase the cost of operating it, and subject it to other disadvantages.

Rogs that Can Outrun a Nigger. When I was in South Carolina, says a correspondent, I asked a planter I met why they bred the land-pike hog. His scornful look expressed contempt for my ignorance. When he had gazed at me sufficiently he replied: "Because they are the only sprine that can outrun a nigger." I suppose the Georgia niggers are not so fleet as those living in the adjoining state At any rate the hogs are not of the stock that I have seen in the woods of South Carolina standing gruntless, looking into the tices, watching for an acorn to fall, and running off more flesh in the race to secure the nut than two acorns would produce. Outrun a nigger? Yes; outrun a blizzard, and be just as good eating.

The Cost of the Cup. Demorest's Monthly.

The amount of liquor consumed in Great Britian is enormous. It amounts to \$60,000|-000 every month, i. e , \$15,0.0,000 every week, and about \$25 for every second day and night.
There are 3,508,480 letters in the bible, and if \$2.6 were placed on every letter it would represent the annual expenditure in Great Britain and Ireland. The gram consumed by brewers and distillers is sufficient to provide four loaves a week to every family in the united kingdom. These figures are really startling.

Shortening a Man's Stature. Boston Herald.

Michael Davitt was sentenced on July 18 1870, to fifteen years' penal servitude, laving been convicted of treason felony. He'was then 24 years old, stood six feet high, accordding to the prison registers, and weighed something like 185 pounds. Since then he has served all but a few.weeks of nine years' time, and when he was liberated on the first occasion it was discovered that not only had he been reduced in weight to 130 pounds, but

some accident, to shorten a man's stature to that extent. "It is very simple," said Davitt; in my cell there was a water bucket fourteen in my cent there was a water ducket fourteen inches high, with a cover to it. Upon that I had to sit all day long, without support for the back, and pick oakum. This was continued for a very long time, and it naturally cramped and diminished my height."

AN ACCOMPLISHED MONKEY.

A Chimpanzee that Blows Its Nose

on a Handkerchief. "Mrs. Rooney," the female chimpanzee at the Zoological garden, Philadelphia, has very bad cold in her head, and has been taught to use a handkerchief with all the ease and grace of a well bred human being. The other day she and " Pat Rooney," her husband, were as usual attracting a great deal of attention from the holiday visitors to the gararrived at the Broad street station from New | den, but of all the varied assortment of tricks and gymnastics with which they favored their audience none created as much merriment as when Mrs. Rooney would sedstely produce a small scrap of linen from a corner of the cage and proceed to gracefully blow her nose.

"How did you teach her that trick?" asked a lady of the keeper, who was gazing fondly at his pets from outside the bars.

"Oh, easy enough," was the reply; "she and Pat. scarcely need any teaching, for they are so smart that if you simply do something before them once or twice, and hold up a bit of sugar at the same time, they will imitate your actions at once, and in a day or so can be taught a new trick perfectly." "Do they get along well together?" asked an-

other bystander. "Yes—very well," said the keeper. "They are about the only pair in the garden that don't squabble together, more or less: in fact, the only pair at all, so far as I know, for even the turtle doves over in the bird-house occasionally peck at each other as fiercely as a couple of game cocks. Still, I'm sorry to say, that Mr. Rooney am't as polite to his wife as he might be, and if she wasn't blessed with the temper of an angel—if there are any monkey angels—why, sometimes there would be war

even in this cage." He then proceeded to give the chimpanzees their dinner, which consisted of soft boiled rice and sweet potatoes. Mr. Rooney politely waited until his wife was helped ("it took a good while to teach him that," said the keeper, afterward), and then took his own share, which he bolted in the most gluttonous fashion, and then calmly scooped in what was left of his wife's portion. This act of robbery the lady only repaid by a reproving look, and then climbed to a high perch with her handkerchief, and blew her nose violently, after which she laid down and went to sle which she laid down and went to sleep, Mr. Rooney doing the same, after carefully arranging himself in a comfortable nest of straw

A Wasted Education.

Arkansaw Traveler. "Jim, it do seem to me dat yer's putting yer edycation ter a mighty po' use. I aint heard a big word from yer yet. I can un'erstan' yer gist as well as I did 'fore yer went ter dat school. Ef a man's educated I want him to talk so I can't un'erstan' him. Me an' yer mudder hab been talkin' 'bout dis matter, an' we'se so grieved way down in de flesh. what's de big word fur grasshopper?"

"Orthopterous insects of the genus gryllus, according to Webster," replied the young man. "But de tuther day when dem folks was heah ver spoke of a grasshopper jest de same as de ignorantest nigger in de country, and brought shame down on de heads of ver mudder an my-What's de big word fur goat?"

"Mammiferous quadruped of the capra," answered the young man. why didn't yer say so, 'stead of sayin' goat like a nigger, an' bringin' de tingle ob em-barrassment to yer fader's face? What did I gin yer dat schoolin' fur-to talk like an uneducated son of a po' white man? Think dat I'se gwine ter keep yer heah in idleness 'lessen yer can refleck credic on de family? Jim, what is de big word for fool?"

"I don't know, sir." "Yer don't?" Den yer ain't 'quainted wid yersef. Yer dean' recognize whar yer stands. Go out dar in de field wid a mule an identify

Razors Made for Fighting Purposes. London Times.

In the days of the late Mr. Roebuck, a Sheffield manufacturer made the remark in his presence that the British soldier shaved himself with a razor which was delivered, in case at 41/d. to 51/d. Mr. Roebuck expressed some incredulity, but the manufacturer whipped one out of his pocket and showed it to the right honorable gentleman, who took possession of it. The chief cause of the present activity in the razor trade is the sudden change in the American demand, which is now all for hollow-

backed razors. Another kind is made, not for shaving, but for razor fights. It is very loose in the blade which can be suddenly thrown back and held between the fingers for a dash at the face. This razor is said to be almost entirely used by negroes, and large numbers are sent to the United States. The Sheffield water is said to be essential to the making of good razors. Several years ago a company of razor-grinders who went to America took a barrel of Sheffield water with them, but the barrel of course could not last forever. Whatever the cause the making, of razors remains a specialty of Sheffield manufacturers, and almost a monopoly.

Increase of Adulterations. San Francisco Chronicle.

The rapid increase of adulterations shows at least, the ingenuity of the present generation. There is scarcely anything wearable, eatable or medicinal but what some ingenious individual has invented or studied out some way of imitating, which is palmed off for the genuine. Exposure follows exposure in quick succession, yet new devices, or the continued success of old ones, deceive the people. The latest is an adulteration of honey. Beautiful glass jars are filled with glucose, in the middle of which is placed a piece of honecomb, and parties have made a dourshing business in selling the same for honey. The truth is that when the consumers buy supposed butter, lard, cheese, honey, coffee and many other articles, they have to employ a chemist before they can be sure that they have got a pure article. The only way to prevent this wholesale adulteration is to pass a most stringent law and relentlessly prosecute every adulterator.

It's the Way.

Philadelphia News. The first thing a city man does when he becomes rich is to buy a farm, move into the country and bankrupt himself trying to raise enough to keep him from starving. A rich country, on the other hand, buys a brownstone front in the city and becomes interested in stocks with a like result.

High Charges. Philadelphia Times.

It is a great consolation to see a plumber compelled to buy something at a retail drug A Powerful Electric Light.

The light-house at Sidney, New South Wales, has an electric light of over 12,000,000 candle power. Look Lovely.

Philadelphia Evening News. The new nickels when nicely gold-plated look lovely in a contribution box.

A gentleman calling one day on the Confederate general, Joe Johnson, at Atlanta, Georgia, said to him, concluding some rather slighting remark concerning Gen. Thomas, "the rock of Chickamauga," Well, I must admit that he bly the most original genius who ever married music to words. According to Wagner, the composer should also write the libretto. No possessed one good quality—he never knew when he was whipped." I think you hardly

"Old Perry."

Frederic Phillips in The Continent. At seventy Perry Glasgow was called "old,"

rather as a tribute to his many sturdy qualities than because age sat heavily upon him. He was still a supple and wiry old negro. His withered cheek, fringed with a little frizzle of gray whiskers, was of light coffee-color-not the creamy look of the ordinary mulatto. His hair, coarse and still dark, was straightened out by a far-away infusion of Indian blood, whose influence was also seen in his alert and springy step, and "take nuthin' from no man" bearing He held his head straight up, six feet and over, and looked you in the face with a sharp and snappish eye, that was to the turbid gaze of the average negro as a steel-trap to a "figurefour." His shoulders, however, were beginning to stoop a little, and his voice, naturally harsh, sometimes soared beyond his reach.

For thirty years he had been the stand-by of the quarry-autocrat of a small minority of negro laborers. He held his own among an unclassified admixture of recent immigrants with the zeal of a true democrat. 'At "churning," "sledging," "loading lime," he was the object of the unbounded admiration of the youth of his own color, and the grudging emulation of the "greenhorns." And the annual hog-killing-an occurrence dear alike to Irishman and negro, and of sufficient vital importance to raze the distinctions of race-it was universally conceded would have lost its place among the fine arts and descended to mere butchery without Perry to stick the pig.

But it was in his family that the true force of his character shone forth to most advantage. There he was king. There he brooked no opposition. He ruled with a rod, not of iron, but of hickory. His black brood, eight in all, had been brought up on it. To them his glance, if they ever looked for a sign of parental tenderness, spoke of unknown cords of hickory wattles, ready cut and trimmed. His lighest word thrilled with the swish of unforgotten hickoryings or promises for the future. It is not upon record that he ever put old Sally, his jet-black model of a meek wife, under the influence of this magic wand; but it was only because she eluded his excessive severity by a superhuman meekness, and contented herself : with treasuring for him a store of future trouble.

At the time that we take our more particular view of Perry, the children had, one by one, taken their striped backs out into the world. The old man's arm was getting stiff for want of use. One only daughter was still held by an uncertain attachment to the parent nest-Dorcas Hannah, the child of their old age, whose wages at a near-by farmer's supplied the old man with those higher necessaries of life, "whisky an' 'bacca." and whose beaux drew forth the accumulations of his wrath. She, too, appeared to be pruning her wings for a light that would leave the old man's hearth entirely desolate. The fear of this catastrophe was the one thing thing that disturbed the serenity of Perry's household.

It was early one morning in August. Old Perry had finished his breakfast and stood in the doorway of his one-storied mansion, shaving a plug of tobacco into his pipe. Sally was "clarin' up" the remains of th with subdued energy which indicated that this was one of those rare occasions when she wanted to call his severity to the aid of her laxity, and then wring her hands in dread.

Perry had one thumb pressing the tobacco down into the bowl: the fingers of his other hand sought in his waistcoat pocket for a match, while his eyes tried to pierce through the drifted smoke from the lime-kilns for the morning sun, when Sally spoke,

"Pappy," said she, dubiously and diplomatically, "w'at am yore, 'pinium 'corning' dat ar Joe Nelson?"

"Now, w'at's de good ob yore axin' a fool question like dat?" said the old man irascibly. "Hain't I done stopped him frum sinin' round arter our gal? Yo' know well enuff he's as ornry a good-fur-nuthin' yaller nigga as ebba lived. Nebba hed no mo' bringin' up dan a mule. Wat kinder truck is dat fur ter be co'tin Dorcas Hanner?"

The old wife only said, "Lor', pappy!" in patient acquiescence, and tried to stir up sufficient courage to approach the subject again by an extra bustle with the dishes. But when Perry lit his pipe and started off, it "upsot" her completely, and she dropped one of her dishes with a tremendous clatter. "You' hain toff ter wuck yet, is yo'?" she

asked, tremulously. "Whar de debble else 'ud I be goin'?" said Perry, giving her a sharp look.

"W'y, I dunno," said the old woman, helplessly. "I didn't 'low ez yo' wuz off jist yit a bit »

"Now, yo look yere, Sal!" said old Perry, taking his pipe from his mouth and eyeing her with a look of stern disdain; "ef yo' got ennything fur ter say ter me, spit it out, can't yo'! Dar hain't no sense in yore brakin' all de dishes in de house a-beatin' 'round de bush."

Well, de fack am," said the patient sponse, relieved at being obliged to surrender her news unconditionally, "dat Dorcas Hanner an' dat ar Joe clared off ter camp-meetin' tergedder yisterd'y. De missis, she sent down yere ter know de rights ob it; said de gal 'lowed she'd git back de same night; but she hain't put in no 'peerunce sence! An' I thought-kinder peered like ez ef I'd orter tell yo' She ended with the nervous feeling of one who applies a match to a loaded cannon. But the depths of old Perry's philosophy were not so easily disturbed, especially when

his senses were lulled with tobacco. "Now dat's jest w'at I allers said 'bout dis yere camp meetin' foolishness," he replied, with unction, puffing a huge cloud of smoke about his face as if to hide all feeling of personal interest in the matter. "Whar de brackest clouds is, dar's whar dis yere reg'lar streak lightenin' cums from; and wharebber yo' fine dis gran' upliftin' ob de sperrit you'se mighty ap' fer ter fine de sins ob de flesh close ter han'. ap' fer fer fine de sins ob de flesh close ter han'.

Dese yere niggas is gone out inter de wildernesses furter frolic. Signs 'peers ter be pintin' ez ef dey wanted ter git out from unda de
sle man's eye. Sposum dey does? Bimeby,
when dey hain't a-lookin' fur hit, 'ull come de
lightenin' stroke ob 'pentance, an' de floods
'ull pour down, an' dem two fools 'ull make
fur de ole folks' shanty like dey wur skeert ob
gittin' der Sunday-go ter-meatin's spiled

gittin' 'der Sunday-go-ter-meetin's spiled.
'Tain't nuthin' no how," he added, disparagringly. "Dorcas Hanner, he'll git tired ob dat Old Sally had her face hid in the cupboard. and the sight of those piles of cracked and broken dishes—reminders of her own wedded woes and blisses-put "streak" in her to utter a remonstrance.

"Now, Perry," she said, "dat don't peer to me ter be quite right, somehow—not 'zackly right, Dorcas Hannah am yore own flesh an' blood, an' I sh'd think yo'd want ter tek some pains ter sabe de gal's kerecter—not let her go off dat way as 'ef she hedn't no kin ter back her. She hain't a had gal, Dorcas Hanner hain't-not to Pay bad s

rerry scented opposition. His voice and his temper immediately began to rise.
"How? How's dat?" he cried. "Am yo' "How? How's dat?" he cried. "Am yo' goin' ter tell me de hows and de wharfo's ob dis matter? Don' yo' go fer ter gib me none ob dat kine ob talk, ole 'ooman! My bones is gittin' too ole fur ter go rackin' roun' arter de whimsies ob dat gal. I'se got dat gal a place, an' she's offen my mine. Now, ef she's boun' fur ter go a-frolickin' wid dat lazy nigga, w'y de best 'vice I ken gib her is to keep away from ole Perry ef she knows what's good fur her

Old Sally felt a hot spot in the back of her head, where his glance pierced through the wool; but the meekest of wives and hens will ruffle up their feathers in defense of their broods, especially when reduced to one chicken.

She felt as if she was "possessed."

"I don't keer!" she said. "Yo' might tek some pains ter go arter de gal an' fotch her home. A little breshin' wid a hick'ry ud take all de badness clean outen her. De missis, she'll git clean outer pashunts ef Dorcas Hanner hain't back afore long." And then her in-spiration suddenly left her. She flung her apron over her head and began to sob. The man was astounded. A thunder-cloud be-

gan to gather on his brow; but he suppressed it for fear of shaking down more rain.

"Yo jist hush up dat ar', will yo', Sal!" he commanded. "Hain't yo' is purty lookin' objict, tryin' ter wring watta outen yore head, as ef yo' wuz w'ite folks! Yo' betta fine out how de head lays afore yo' put up yore flood-gates!
D' yo' s'pose" he added, rising above the clouds, and inflating his chest in supreme consciousness of moral grandeur, "d'yo' 'spose I 'm goin' ter hab folks talkin' 'bout me, an' tellin' how I wuz skeer'd ob losin' dat leetle matta ob ten levies a week dat Dorcas Hanner matia on ten levies a week dat Dorcas Hanner fotches inter de family? No, sah! I hain't a-goin' to hab de name ob Glasgow dragged through de puddles in no sich collusions!"

Old Sally wiped her eyes and nose with an exasperated air of defeat, and gave her stern lord a parting pack

exasperated an of decreased lord a parting peck.

"Well, ennyhow, "she said, "Dorcas Hanthe dubborn kinder gal. Like ner she's a mighty stubborn kinder gal Like enuff she'll tek her own co'se, whedder or no." Perry was silent a moment. Then he broke off the conversation with an unwonted attempt

at jocularity. "Sun's a pintin' my way," he said. "Ef I don,t git inter de qua'ay afore long, de boss 'll be on de hunt ob ole Per. Wuck can't git along widout him, dat's shore!" And he strode off whistling a scrap of tune.

But he found that his family troubles had

got to the quarry before him. He had to run a gauntlet of satire from a "passel ob low-lived greenh'ns." When he would light his pipe, it would draw forth the remark. "Ye'll hev to cut down on the 'bacey afore long, old man." Taunts which old Perry only answered by a look of mantarable grown. But when one said look of unutterable scorn. But when one said, This here is what come of hick'rvin' so free Toughen theer backs while they're young, and ye'll toughen theer harts agin ye in yer old age," Perry rose up in wrath, as one whose household gods were desecrated, saying, "Dar's chillun not fur frum dis yere bank w'at am sech a pack ob white-libbered, no' count brats, dat it hain't wuth w'ile wearin' out a good hick'ry on um; but w'en it cums ter, chillun as is chillun, de hick'ry am a needcessity to dere salbashun.

And, for a time, his tormentors were quenched; but old Sally's hint at his possible loss of supremacy over his own offspring still rankled in his soul. By noon of the second day he reached a conon, and came home with his eyes spark-

ling, his wrinkled lips knit together with a firm "Come rouse aroun' an' git me up some dinnah, ole 'ooman!" he commanded. "I'se 'bleeged fur ter go ter camp dis arternoon-no

ter was'e. He deigned to give no explanation for his change of purpose; nor did his spouse expect or require one. She got dinner with a fluttering heart and beaming face. She waited till he had gulped down his dinner with a few hasty mouthfuls, donned a clean shirt, a pair of white trousers with "galluses" on, a linen vest, and crowned himself with a decripit stove-pipe hat, and then she burst forth with all her hopes.

"Oh, Pappy," she cried, "is you goiu' fur ter fotch um home, ralely? Fotch um bofe, Pappy, do! Dere hain't no call fur to be ha'sh wid Joe. He's a nice, peaceable-disposed kinder boy as ebba was. "Tain't like as ef you'd grap him de liberties ab de house. He wou't der boy as ebba was. 'Tain't like as ef you'd gun him de liberties ob de house. He won't mek no bones 'bout merryin' Dorcas Hanner. Mebbe dey's merried a'ready, an' dey kin lib heah wid us snugger'n nuthin' 'tall. Hit do git mighty lonesome heah sometimes, fur to be ow dat all the chillun is gone.

Old Perry's thin nostrils expanded in wrath.
"Merry her!" he cried. "Who de debble wants him ter merry her? D'yo' 'low as I 'm goin' ter bend my ole back to s'port one ob dat ign'ant Jim Nelson's brats? I'll fotch de gal home. I'll larn her de rights ob gittin' along through dis yere vale ob tears. Thought she 'd git away frum de ole man, did she? She 'll fine out dat de ole man kin see furder ahead nor a tuckkey-buzze'd; an' de deeper inter de mire ob sin wat she 's got, de mo' purchas' de ole man ull hab. Yo' mine me!"

And, with a vicious whirl of his staff that filled the old lady's heart with awe, he set forth for the camp, muttering to himself, and stopping occasionally to anathematize his undutiful daughter in the form of a stump or

tree.

By the time the old man "reached the camp his wrath had worn itself to a brittle edge. He was not much troubled with religion, and the tumult of stamping feet and shouting voices filling the air with the incense of barbaric worship, and consecrating itself by main force

of lungs was a little too "pussonal."
"Oh, Mistah Glasgow!" crid a buxom sister, her eyes aglow with spiritual fire, her face shining with he drops wrung out by the grand conflict between spirit and matter; "is yo' gwine ter jine de j'yful ban'? We'se gwine ter

gwine ter jine de j'yful ban'? We'se gwine ter call down de glory frum de skies, fur shore."

"Huh!" growled the old man; "dem niggas' huffs 'ull rout de 'Old Boy' up outen de yarth a blame sight sooner. An' he'll mek yo' sweat ter sum pu'ppos'. H-h-wat's cum ob my gal, dat's wa't I wanter know?" he cried, raising his voice. "Yo' put mo' debblement inter her wid vore foolin' dan I kin beat outen ber in e wid yore foolin' dan I kin beat outen her in a And, without waiting for an answer, he

strode away, followed by a universal grin and snicker. Searching the outlying byways, where glimpses of white dresses, red and yellow ribbons and gayly-colored shawls showed the presence of amorous couples or social groups, he at length found the recreant pair.

They were alone seated upon a log, within the very spray of the torrent of worship. The head of that "brat of Nelson's" clove to Dorcas Hannah's shoulder. But when the angry parent lifted his harsh voice, and rasped through the bonds of bliss that united them, he had the satisfaction of seeing the head rebound several feet, and a look af mortal terror take the place of the simper of affection. "Yo' Dorcas Hanner," said the old man, sim-

ply, "I'se bin on de hunt ob yo'!"

Dorcas Hannah gave her head a little toss and stuck out her chin. She looked hard to "Come, rouse up out ob dat, an' git along

home, now!" There was a strong upward tendency in the old man's voice, and he punctuatd, his order with a pure growl. Dorcas Hannah rose up. The habit of obedience had been both born and beaten into her. Then she stopped, perplexed, and dropped a look upon her perturbed companion.

"Wat d' yo' say 'bout hit, Joe?" she asked.
"Oh, I'm agreeable," said Joe, rising with voluble alacrity. "Ef de ole gentleman am 'sposed ter do de genteel thing, I hain't de man fer ter disap'int him." Perry never looked at him.

"W'at de matta now?" he cried, no longer caring to restrain his ire. "I tole yo, ter git along home, didn't I? Well, den! Didn't I nebba larn yo' no better'n ter go stiddyin' hont w'at I tole yo' fur ter do?"

Dorges Hannah faced him with a look of dis-Dorcas Hannah faced him with a look of dismay, backed by a curious glimmer of defiance in her wide, brown eyes.

"Wy, I dunno," she said. "I thought yo' 'd yeer'd—Joe an' me"—she cast down her eyes and stood twisting one of the buttons of her dress. "We'se bin gittin' merried." She raised her eyes again, and gave her head a little shake. "De Good Man's done jined us in de blissful bon's fur good an' ill," she added more boldly, an' it's agin de law fur ter try ter shove us apart. We wuz goin' ter look out a house fur ourselves afore long." Here her voice faltered again. Her hesitancy set free the old man's stores of arrogance.

"Now, w'at kinder truck am dat ter give yore daddy?" he shouted. "Kin dis yere camp-meetin' foolin' lay ober de needcessities ob de flesh? Am de Good Man fit ter keep yo' in po'k an' 'taters? Who lay down de laws in dis yere family, ennyhow? W'y Perry, dat's who! He am 'squire an' constable, too! He am Good Man'ruff fur yo'! An' I'll hab yo' fur ter know, me gal, dat yo' hain't merried right tell ole Perry's done pinted de ban's. Yo' mine me! Git along home, now, or I'll lay dis yere stick ober yore

He grasped her arm and raised his cane This was too much for the bridegroom. He raised his diminutive voice and cried:
"Betta han'le dem paws a leetle keerless.

my gal. I'll knock yer inter de middle of nex' k, ef yo' don' mine out! Dod blame me ef And he thrust back his sleeves, and began capering around like a terrier proclai ming war on a bulldog.

ing war on a bulldog.

The old man turned upon his youthful opponent with a glare that said: "Yo mis'ble jumpin' jimmy-jack, jest wait tell I wipe yo' offen de facejob de yarth!"

Joe stopped his dancing. His hand stole up to his waistcoat pocket, iudicating an ugly means of making up for his lack of inches, while the prize of the combat held her breath and doubted which to aid.

An ominous silence formed a ring around An ominous silence formed a ring around them; but through the laughing leaves fell the

distant tones of the preacher. "Oh, my brethern! cussed am sin! I don't talk bout the sins ob de flesh or de sins ob de sperrit; I cuss de sins ob de sinner. Oh, my fren's, harken at the Genesis ob sin! Dar am folks who can't hold out agin de smell ob de wattamel'n in de 'da'k ob de moon. Dar am folks what the squawk ob de chicken in de midnight hours 'ull rouse clean outen de bed ob righteousness. But dese yere one-hoss kinder sinners can't hole a candle ter de 'Ole Boy!' He am de boss thief ob all; for he hab de skelington-keys and de jimmys, and he come outen town an 'bust open de bery cellar-doors ob yore hearts, where am stored de po'k bari's ob love and de milk pans ob human kineness, an' he'll tuk away all de good in life an'lef' only an' he'll tuk away all de good in life an'lef' only de maggits an' bonny-clabba. Oh, sistahs, jine han's in de holy fight agin the enimy. Don' 'low no man ter hab de key ter yore h'arts but de Good Man! Keep dat debble out! Fur he am gripin' wid greedy han's fur de wages ob 'yore sufferin', which am salbashun!"

Dorcas Hannah's perfurbed mind made a rapid application of the words. She read them in the light of having har life tayed to pay for

in the light of having her life taxed to pay for its own engendering. She sprang upon the old man and wheeled him half round.

"Dar," she cried, "jest yo' lissen at dat!
Dat's de kine ob talk fur yo', yo' blame 'Ole
Boy!' Yo' don' git no mo' ob my wages, blame your stingy ole soul! We'se squar now. I'se done paid yo' off. I can't affo'd to pay fur no go-hetween 'twix' me an' de Good Man no longer. An' when yo' reaches out fur ter broke dis yere match you'se a-bitin' off more'n yo' kin chaw, an' don' yo forget hit! Hit me, now! Hit me! Jest yo' darst ter hit me! I've tuck my last beatin' from yo'. Ive got a man to back me now!"

Old Perry raised his arm, and then-lowered it again. His own flesh and blood, beaten into a mould that was too hard for him, had stripped the mask from his callous old soul. His son-in-law, standing there with a razorthe blade folded back against the haft-gleaming is his clenched fist, was prepared to do as much for the physical organs. An unpre-cedented, unwonted quiver of emotion swept through the woody fibre of the old man's be-

through the woody fibre of the old man's being to the very tip of his tall hat.

"Yo'—yo'—Dorcas Hanner!" he cried with a breaking voice. "Mus' I swaller dis yere kinder sass from yo'? Hain't yo' got no sorter feelin' for de ole man? Mus' ole Perry cut down on the package string oh life, for ter cut down on the needcessities ob life for ter 'low yo' ter go off an' merry sech a mie'able—"
He looked at the razor and paused, drew his hand across his brow, made a vain attempt to swallow his Adam's apple, and stiffened up.
"All right, den! Ef cussin' am de word, Perry
kin cuss f'um de word 'go.' He cuss yo' wid de cuss dat 'longs ter de h'ait-onthanful h'art. He cuss yo' wid de cuss ob de disa-p'nted daddy. Yo'll find out afore long dat clabba' am mo' fillin' dan spring-watta, an' measly po'k am pref'able ter de brine. Yo'll fine out—yo'll fine out Go 'long an' clutter up de yarth wid yarth wid little debbles. De old man hab too much on his mine to stan' jawin' yere!" Add he choked down his ire, shouldered his dignity and strode away, leaving the pair in giddy and uncertain triumph.

That night, when Sally ventured a cautious inquiry as to the offenders, Perry "brought her right up stanning'" with the remark:
"Dey is no mo' ter me dan de clods ob de yarth I tromple unda foot! I's done pestered my ole brains 'nuff tryin' ter haul dem two fools outen de mire. Dey's stuck up onter a tussick, an' dey takes it fur de fum groun'. Dorcas Hanner she mek's out she's married somehow—I dunno. But dey'll fine de ole man's cuss am a hefty load ter kerry! An' w'en dey gits ready fur to hunt de ole man's shanty, he'll larn um de blessin's ob 'pentance! He will fur shore!"

Old Sally only said, "Lor', pappy!"

But the obstinate couple again failed to fulfill the old man's expectations. In their place old age came to his cabin. His meek-spirited wife, too, spoiled the record of a patient life by disobeying her lord—she died. With her all-enduring spirit died something of Perry's arrogauce; but his hardened frame lived on— lived beyond its use—until he was fain to seek shelter from the clods he had scorned. Seated on a bench, on the sunny side of Dorcas Hannah's cottage, old Perry with bleared eyes and palsied arm, at length gave his benison to the paised arm, at length gave his behiston to the thrifty young couple in this wise:

"I tell yo' hit's all 'count ob de way she wuz riz. Ef I hedn't wucked a little hick'ry inter

dat gal's nater. She'd nebba brung dot ar Joe up ter de scratch like she'd done. Nebba in de wurld?"

The Degenerations of Old Age. Youth's Companion.

We have spoken of the atrophy of old agethe wasting due to the lessened [power of the system to take up the proper nouishment of its respective parts. Were this all the loss that comes with years, most old persons would live to a hundred and over, and die by an almost imperceptible decay.

But there is besides in part both a consequence and a cause of the former fact-a change, more or less, in the tissues, or substance, of the body.

In the place of muscular fibre there often is fat (resembling the fat of bacon) and hence called fatty degeneration. It is also called waxy degeneration from its wax-like appearance. This is not an accumulation of fat around an organ or between its muscular fibres, such as takes place in the corpulent, but a substitution of fat for the fibres themselves. Of course the toughness and elasticity of the muscles are thereby lost.

Sometimes the change is to a chalk-like sub-

stance which is known by the name of "cretace-

ous" degeneration. While the former renders

muscle soft and weak and easy to give way before unusual pressure, the latter renders it unyielding and brittle. While all the organs are hable to these degenerations, the heart and the arteries are es-Such changes in these important organs greatly hasten on the decay which

characterizes old age. It is the opinion of Dr. Charles Murchison, LLD., F.R.S., that these degenerations are due to the liver, the great sewer of the system. This, weakened by age, is no longer able so to act on certain waste matters that they can be properly eliminated by the kidneys Hence they remain in the blood and juices of the body, and work, besides other harm, the

The Wonders of Compound Interest. Oberlin Gazette.

One cent placed at compound interest at the beginning of the Christian era, at 1/2 per cent, per annum amounts to a dollar in October 1844. At 1/2 per cent. it amounts to \$100 in September, 1847. At % per cent, it amounts to \$1,000 in December 1849. At one per cent, it amounts to \$1,000,000 in June, 1852. At 2 per cent, it amounts to one hundred trillions in June, 1861. At 6 per cent, it amounts to one quatordecillion in April, 1858.

Mr. Editor, these calculations are true to a cent, and true to a second, and now a few words to show the mighty power of numbers to enumerate. One per cent. interest of the above named sum for one second is over three hundred decillions of dollars. A cubic foot of gold weighs 1203 pounds, and is worth \$350,000, The number of cubic feet in the earth is forty sextillions, and if it was solid gold, would be worth fourteen octillion dollars. The above interest for one second of time would be worth more than twenty million globes of gold

as large as the earth!

Mr. Editor, I am willing to stake my reputation upon the correctness of this result, and challenge anyone to disprove it.
GEO. W. MINKLER.

Chicago Tribune: A distressing accident occurred in St. Louis last week, some fiend throwing a large stone into the local room of is too much for the bridegroom. He his diminutive voice and cried:
I han'le dem paws a leetle keerless, ole idon't 'low no man ter lay han's onter out injury.

Later store into the local room of a daily paper and seriously wounding several colonels. The brigadier-generals in the adjoining department fortunately escaped without injury.

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The Bismarck Tribune.

NEWS COMMENTS.

Winniped has offered Hanlan and Ross \$3,000 and their expenses if they will race at that

THE Hon. Mark H. Dunnell, of Minnesota, will be pushed by his friends for the postmaster generalship.

IT IS reported Lieut. Creele has sold his interest in the Creele City townsite to Minneapolis parties for \$12,000.

DELEGATE RAYMOND, of Dakota, is in Washington working for the settlement of some important public business matters.

Sr. Paul looks hopefully to the future and puts its figure high. It is counting on a whole sale trade for this year of \$100,000,000.

Another of Hon. Frederick Billings' munificent gifts is reported. Some time ago he presented the library of the late George B. Marsh, to the University of Vermont, and he has now given the same institution \$75,000 for a library

A CONDUCTOR on a Massachusetts railroad has been tried and found guilty of manslaughter for disobeying orders, and causing a collision in which persons were killed and injured. A few convictions of that sort will lessen the number of accidents.

BURRILL, the lately convicted defaulting secretary of the Illinois grand lodge of Masons, is finding from a bitter experience that the way of the transgressor is hard. The jury fixed the penalty at five years in the penitentiary. Burrill took his sentence very hard and evinced the greatest grief at his fate.

WASHINGTON Critic: Emigrants are pouring into Dakota this spring, not by tens and hundreds, but by brigades and divisions. The astonishing crops of wheat raised on the rich lands of that territory lure the grangers from Odio, Indiana, Illinois and older states as much as did the golden placers of California twentyfi e and thirty years ago.

MADISON Democrat. The newspapers in Massachusetts are doing their utm st to squelch Ben Butler. Their bombardment would have silenced any guns but his long ago; but he keeps on returning fire and doing as many things to displease them as he can think of. His mind 18 active. He keeps them supplied with editorial topics right along.

SINCE 1844, the death of P stmas er General Howe is the only one of a can es officer during his official teru, with the ngle exception of Secretary of War Radius he deaths during the last tyelve mo the of ex Pos master G nerals Ma nrad, Donnis m ni Sewell, is now, in connection with the death of Mr. Howe attracting renewet pub 1 stie ition.

The guard during the tombef the fit, Presi-

by 1 ved wince he $p^{i} \in a_{i}$ into $i \neq i^{*}$ make i = i. The post is not a desirable. The burne ground is a lonely, solunp of fi mils from the city, and has the natur 1 selengings of an uncanny place because of its hills and ravines. The soldiers, or at least the for ign born soldiers, have a dread and borror of this assignment. Three to whom the detail was given at different times came into disgrace through diunkenness, in urred by drinking hquor to sustain their courage during their lonesome night vigil And now a strong, healthy young Polander has gone insane from the morbid fear that preyed upon him during he two months he had been on duty at the tomb. The pitiable superstition is not shared by many American soldiers, but it is strongly defined in most of the foreign-born soldiery especially among those who are Catholics. It would be well to put two men on duty, that a relief from melancholy thoughts might be had in companionship.

Paying Investments.

Some of the instances of success, and a examples of profits realized by parties who have made investments in Steele, Dakots, during the past

Lot 12, block 17, sold at schedule price in April, 1882, was last week purchased by E. S. Taylor, of Chicago, Ill., and superintendent of Lincoln park, for the handsome figure \$1,200. W. S. Bennett, of Bismarck, bought lots 16 and

17, block 12, for \$130. These lots are now worth Lot 18, block 12, deeded to a railway official

June 20, 1882, sold during the fall of the same year for \$500, and again recently for \$1,000 to Mrs. McClellan, of Steele. Lot 1, block 19, bought in the spring of 1882,

at schedule price, for \$65, was purchased for \$275 about March 1st 1883, by Fred W. Smith, of Yerxa, Whitley & Co., since which time \$400 has been offered and refused. Lot 2, block 19, sold at first price for \$55, has changed hands several times during the year, and recently sold for residence purposes to an old resident he paying the sum of \$300 for the same. Lot 1, block 18, sold on the 25th day of May

last for \$50, is now owned by J. W. Stebbins, of Steele, who was recently offered \$1,000 which was refused for the same. Dan Eisenberg, paid \$65 and \$75 for two lots in block 12, one year ago. Only last week \$600

was offered and refused. John Ludewig, of Bismarck holds two lots south of the railroad track for which \$1,300 was offered one week ago.

It appears that Steele is destined to become a large city in the near future, and that its enterprising people are beautifying it in various ways, intending that it shall be their future home. With its extensive building improved ments, the heavy immigration at this point will bring such a demand for city property, thathese examples will be repeated in the addition just offered by Steele, Whitley & Clock and for sale by Meilon Bros, upon which easy terms are offered investors. See advertisement.

Up the Line.

Daily mail service has again gone into effect between B z nin ein Virginia City.

Gur plays hered it este in Boze ain and the prigrim who ru is as he is pop is im neglately jacked in ent of the wet. A Bozem are the stagment paying his \$3

road fix and by the line ne get through a httle law suit he was co 1) # 1 10 Day \$11 25 About two thed is the rel bodied male population of Billion in dillion for the office of city mushal which is now an elective

Major tong c, a count need of the Na ional park, is making an effort to have ten policemen appointed to look after he weifare of the

A sheep herder in the employ of Weodson & Balger, whose ranch is on Sixteen-Mile Meagher county, M. F., last week chased a mountain un ont of the corral with an

There are 1,6:0 acres of land within the city limits of Bozeman, as prescribed by the incorporation act. Helena has 5,96).

Bozeman Courier: Miss Edmonia Lewis, the sculptress, sister of Samuel Lewis, of Bozeman, has completed, at her studio in Rome, a basrelief in marble, representing the Magi adorning the infant Jesus, for a church in Baltimore. Miss Lewis has also recently finished a statue of

the Virgin Marv. for the Marquis of Bute. Superintendent H. S. Howell was in Bozeman last week and stated that the coaches between that point and Livingston would be taken off immediately. The stock will be put on the Helena and Bozeman rout: (alx for horse stock all the way). For fourteen miles between lated families.

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Bozeman and Livingston the mud is hub deep, and the coach alone is a load without passen gera, express or mail matter.

Commissioners' Proceedings.

BISMARCK, April 3d, 1883. Commissioners met pursuant to adjournment Present-John Satterlund and Wm. Harmon. On motion John Satterlund was appointed chairman pro tem. On motion the following bills were read and approved:

E. M. Fuller, salary as county clerk quarter E. M. Fuller, coppying commissioners proceedings and financial statement of

register, and printing deeds..... Veeder & Satterlund, goods furnished needy poor, Mrs. Kauffman. meedy poor, Mrs. Kauffman. 15 50
H. S. Hersey, salary as physician for county jail and needy poor..... 100 00
Wm. D. Smith, furniture for court court house Wm. Von Kuster, repairing pump......

McLean & Macnider, merchandise furnished prisoners and paupers...... 168 85 The report of H. S. Hersey, M. D., physician for the county jail and needy poor, was read, approved and placed on file. On motion the salary of jailor and turnkey of the county jail is hereby fixed, until otherwise ordered, a \$1 per month. All a lowances heretofore allowed for board will be discontinued. The county clerk will so notify the sheriff, jailor and

turnkey.

Board adjourned to meet on Monday, April 16th, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m. E. M. FULLER. County Clerk.

Monday's Stabbing Affray.

Just before noon Monday a lively cutting affray occurred at the barber shop of Prof. Comer, on Main street, between one of the employes of the place named Gorden, and one White, a half crazy negro from Montana, who has also been employed for some days by the professor to do odd jobs about the establish-

It appears that Comer was shaving D. I. Bailey, and was making some inquiries about a gun which he was contemplating buying. While the conversation was progressing White called Gordon into a back room of the place, where he was working, and asked him 'what that man was going to shoot him for." Gordon saw that the fellow was scared, and tried to persuade him that no one would harm him. While they were tal: ing White suddenly drew a razor and made a murderous lunge at Gordon, inflicting a l rge gash on the jaw, and barely missing the jugular vein. In the struggle which followed Gordon was cut twice more—once on top of the head, and once on the left thigh. The lunatic ther made two or three slashes at his own theoat and produced two wounds, which, however, will not be fatal. He was immediately secured and taken to jail.

(fordon's wounds are quite serious, but probable will not be fatal. He is at the Custer house, und r th charge of Dr. Hersey.

Church Scene in Miles City.

At Miles 1 ity jugs are placed in a number of business houses. A placard attached conveys the information that they are the contribution boxes for a church in the tows, and each person is expected to make a deposit. A Sunday or two ago the jugs were taken to the church and their contents removed, preparatory to sending the vessels on another foraging expedition. insane woman was kept in a dirty cell in the when they were emptied they were placed in attic. She was entirely without clothing and the corner of the sanctuary, giving the edifice the dignified appearance of a b.t saloon. At the the sermon the pastor said that a conclusion of co lection would be taken up. A new sexten had been employed, and instead of taking a dip-net generally used, he took one of the jugs and started on his rounds. Holding it out toward one of the deacons, the good old man,s face assumed a look of pleasant surprise, and murmuring, "Here's looking at you," he raised it to his lips. He was completely surprised, and with embarrasment laid it down, took out his purse, hunted up a nickle and put it in the jug The sexton was not fortunate in getting a large sum, the remaining members shaking their heads; and one or two murmuring, "I don't drink," as the jug was passed to them. A new man has been employed to take up col-

The Peninah Case.

[Benton Record.]

The recent attachment of the Peck line of steamers may not unreasonably be supposed to have resulted from the seizure and attempt to confiscate the Peninah, one of the best boats of that line, by the federal authorities of Montana. The whole attempt was characterized by irregularity and injustice. No proper seizure was ever made; and when at the Bozeman term of court the owners made no appearance a judgment by default was taken, instead of proceeding to take testimony as the admiralty rule of the supreme court of the United States require. The only evidence that she had sold any liquor upon the reserve was the affidavits of two or three woodhawkers. When the w-it of venditioni exponas which issued from the Montana court was attempted to be executed in Dakots, the Dakota courts very properly restrained such execution, and afterwards held that the Montana court never had had jurisdiction of the matter. The Peninah was accordingly released, but heavy counsel fees had been incurred, and the loss of the services of the boat occasioned considerablé pecuniary loss.

A Heavy Man's Fears.

Ex-Senator David Davis realizes that his ponderous weight is an element of danger requiring eternal vigilance to guard against a possible crash. He is as careful about putting his foot forward where the ground is unknown as an elephant, and is always exceedingly nervous when riding in elevators. He never wanted anybody else in with him when going up or down in the senate, but if there was a crowd ready to enter the senator would stand back and wait for t e next trip rather than to risk his 300 and old pounds with a number of passengers. He would push into the car hurriedly and sav to the conductor, "Now do go right on.
Don't want for any one e's?.' If one of the be is rang he would cat h the conductor by the arm and say imploringly, "Don't take on anyone else. It is positively dangerous, you know. The thing might break down." The senators knew of Judge Davis' nervousness, and some of them used to follow him to a group and crow i in with him to enjoy his anxiety and the relief rith which h would step out of the cir at lest.

Married.

Tuesday evening, April 31, at their residence, west Main street, by the Rev J. G. rton Miller, Mr. J. M. Carnahan and Mies Flora B. W:xson, all of Bismarck, D. T.

Mr. Carnahan has for the past eight or nite years been connected with the telegraphic service in this city, both in the Western Union and railroad offices, and has been active in the social and business life of this community. The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Carnacan in Bismarck and vicinity will unite in the wish that the step they have taken may secure to them great and enduring happiness through life.

At the residence of V. Schreck, Saturday night, by Rev. S. H. Thompson, Mr. Alexander Milles to Miss Emma Parrott. This union was consummated after an uninterrupted courtship of fourteen years, during which time, it is presumed the parties have become so well ac- president has been advised by Attorney General quainted with each other that the only equalls appearing on the horizon of their married lives

THE NEWS.

INTERESTING TELEGRAMS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Latest From the Southwestern In dian War—Robbery on Wall Street—Result of the Election at Fargo.

The Vacant Cabinet Office.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The opinion of the attorney-general on the subject of the president's power, in regard to filling the vacancy in the postoffice department, is in effect that the presiden can make one temporary designation for ten days only, but the attorney-general further holds, however, that the first assistant postmaster-general can lawfully act as postmaster-general for ten days without designation. By this construction of law the president is allowed twenty days from the date of the creation 240 00 of the vacancy within which to make the appointment. The president will probably leave the city on Wednesday morning next for Florida, and it is stated at the white house that no appointment can be made antil after his re-

THE EVERLASTING STAR ROUTE TRIAL Washington, April 2.—The first star route lasted fifteen weeks. The eighteenth week of the s cond trial began this morning, and the end still appears to be a long way off.

COUNTING THE CASH. WASHINGTON, April 2.—Treasurer Wyman and Assistant Treasurer Graves formally entered upon their new duties this morning. The examination of cash in the treasury is progressing satisf-ctorily. There are eighty persons, including female counters, engaged in this work, under the supervision of a general committee. The count so far has shown a deficit of five cents in one bag of ailver, and an excess of six cents in the accounts of interest. The teller supposes this discrepancy will be explained as the count progresses. The cash is being counted twice, the first time by a committee and again by re-presentatives of the treasurer. It will require two or three weeks to complete the examina-

Madhouse Mismanagement.

Boston, April 2.—A witness in the Tewksbury alm house investigation, gave details to-day of a case in which a man who was put into a cell intoxicated, was found dead in four days, from neglect. He saw a light in the trunk room at night several times after the inmates had retired, and going in quickly one night, he saw Capt. Marsh's wife opening trunks and taking clothing from them. The housekeeper, now in Middletown, told him she saw some things, and most of the valuable dresses were taken by Mrs. Marsh to her private storeroom, and made over for the Davis girls, Twenty children in one ward used to cry at night because of hunger. One night out of curiosity, he went to the burying ground and saw four bodies resurrected and driven off in a wagon. Food for the inmates and insane was always very poor. A man who drove the hospital team told witness that he had taken up sixty-eight bodies in eight months. Man was dissatisfied then, but next day shoved a "few hundred," which he said 'Sam Marsh had given him." Witness was afterward appointed with his w fe to the care of the female insane. All the trunks of the insane had been taken away. The straw in the heds was in a rotten condition, with insufficient clothing, and the cells were in a filthy condition. One almost a skeleton. The assistant said she was violently insane and would tear her clothes. She had only one meal a day carried her by an idiotic girl, who he said had always taken care of the woman. He watched and found that the girl threw the food away and came back with he empty plate, saying the woman had eaten all the food. In five or six weeks he had the woman out of the cell, and her appearance was so changed that her husband did not know her. Her name was Mary Banon. Gov Butler—What was her husband's name?

W:tness-I don't know. He lives in Boston. Gov. Bu ler-Never mind. The newspapers will bring him to me to morrow morning. On cross examination witness said of reventythree children who came there in a year only one lived.

The Indians.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Secretary Teller tolay received the following telegram from Agent Wilcox, at San Carlos, Arizona: "The Indians of the agency were greatly excited last night by the reported presence of one or more Chiricahahuas on the reservation. At 3 o'clock this morning Lieut Davis with 100 scouts and friendly Indians passed up San Carlos river thirteen miles to the camp of Nodaski, chief of the White mountain Indians, where they found a buck named Peach, who went out with Locos' hard on April 19th last. Nodaski and Peach were brought in and the former was ordered to Camp Thomas to be placed in irons with a recommendation that he be sent to the Dry Tortugas for life for harboring renegades, threatening to burn the agency, kill the employes, go on the warpath with the Chiricabahuas, and for endange ing the peace of the reservation. Hoping to obtain information Peach will be held here. I will see that he does not escape. The conduct of the Indians last night proves their loyalty. San Francisco, April 2—In Hermosilio it is stated officially that there is not a single Apache in Sonora. The last were driven across the Mexican line Saturday, about 200 strong. Gen. Crook and Gen. Carbo have been in consultation by telegraph for four hours. It is thought the

Mexican troops will co-operate.

Denver, Col., April 2.—A Separ, N. M., special says: Col. Forsythe followed the Indians from the Southern Pacific railroad crossing into the Chiricahahua mountains, in Arizons, near Cottonwood springs. The Indians attacked a wagon containing ranchmen's supplies and wounded the men, after which they took to the hills, where the soldiers were unable to follow the trail. Col. Forsythe will remain there sev-

eral days scouting in the surrounding country. Wall Street Agitated

New York, April 2.-Wall street was disturbed to day when the announcement came over the tape that valuable securities, the property of E. B. Treat, the publisher, had been erty of E. B. Treat, the rublisher, had been stolen, and warning the public against their purchase. Treat's office was visited by burglars, who broke open the safe and carried off all the booly they could lay hands on. The stoler securities comprise 5,000 Mctropolitan first mortgage bonds; 2,000 Ohio Central, first division; ifty shares New York Central; fifty shares Metropolitan stock, and 151 shares of Ohio Central stock. Treat was in Chicago when he le rned of his loss, his clerks notifying him. He arrived in New York to day and before going to his place of business had his broker, F. E. Trowbridge, promulgate the announcment of Some of the stol n securites were negotiated in wall street Saturday, and a check was given payable to Snyder & Treat. Money cannot of course be obtained on the check with out having Treat's name. The same thieves entered the office of C J. & C. H. Green, manufacture's of meteorological instruments, in the same building, and s-ized \$100 in bills and a bank book, which were lying on the table.

The President's Plans.

Wachington, April 2.—President Arthur this morning said his plans for leaving Washington to morrow are somewhat disarranged, and that he will probably not start for Florida for several days. It is surmised from this remark that the will be those that should occur in all well regulators. for P stmaster General Howe must be made and that President Arthur has delayed his departure in order to determine who should fill

He Died for Love.

New Orleans, April 2.—Yesterday a handsome young fellow stepped into the alley near the cathedral and the supreme court, put a pistol to his head, pulled the trigger, and with the report fell to the ground. A large crowd gathered and the suicide was soon identified as Pedro Fernando Vadez, nineteen years old, lately employed as a clerk in the store of his brother. He had made arrangements to leave for Havana on the next steamer. His friends knew of no cause for the rash act, but a letter found on his person gave the explanation that he had been disapointed in love, was tired of life, and intended to kill himself.

Another Fugitive Treasurer.

MILWAUEEE, April 2.-- A Kenosha dispatch says: It is rumored that Paul Sauber, democratic city treasurer, has left town, and an examination of his books shows 200 cases in which tax receipts were made out wrong, giving an overplus to the city, but the amount is not credited on the books and is supposed to be in Sau-ber's pocket. The aggregate loss is \$600 only, s far as discovered.

Langtry at foronto. TORONTO, April 2.-With reference to the

tatement telegraphed from Philadelphia, that

Agnes Langtry had eloped with a young man from Philadelphia, Mrs. Langtry writes as follows: 'I should feel greatly obliged if you would contradict the statement made in this morning's paper. I am at present on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Mackenzie, of Toronto, previous to my return to England." The Capital Commission. YANKTON, April 2.—The capital commissioner

of the commission are in Sioux City to-night. Papers will be served on them as soon as they organize, and the courts will have to decide the legality of the act.

have not yet arrived, but are expected to

morrow night. Their bonds were all filed to-

night with the territorial treasurer. Members

The Election at Fargo. FARGO, D. T., April 2.—In the city election to-day the entire business men's ticket, headed by W. A. Yerxa, was elected by about five hun-

Telegraphic Ticks. Ben Butler is speaking for Sprague in Rhode

dred majority.

Ohio democrats think Judge Geddes is the coming governor. Daly conquered Wallace in the Chicago billiard tournament.

Braidwood sepulchre. A dispatch from Rome reports the death of Cardinal Pierre Francisco Miglia. At the Vanderbilt ball in New York General

Seven more bodies have been found in the

Grant masqueraded as a half-breed. Jay Gould will start on his journey around the world as soon as he makes another trip

Hon. John Kelly, the Tammany mogul, is out for ex Senator McDonald, of Indiana, for pres-S S Cox, of New York, thinks he has the speakership of the next house already

Madame Christine Nilsson was entertained at dinner by the president at the white house last

The coal found on the line of the North Pacific is said to work splendidly as fuel tor locomotives.

The safe of the New York academy of music was robbed Saturday night of \$6,075 in checks and \$2,900 in cash. Mace and Slade gave a sparring exhibition Sunday evening in Cincinnati, to a large and admiring audience.

Brewster is displessed with the precantment against Pitt Kellogg. He says the government has no evidence against Kellogg. The belief is now expressed that there will be

no lack of lodging accommedations at the triennial conclave of Knight Templars at San Francisco. The president yesterday appointed Martin T. Chandler, of Minnesota, to be surveyor general of Minnesota, vice Jacob H. Steward, whose

term has expired. The Grand Forks journalist who decamped hastily in connection with a charge of rape, proved that he only kissed his victim, and has

returned to his labors. The Ancient Order of Hibernians and other Iri h societies of New York have adjusted their

differences, and will unite in roceiving Parnell at the academy of music. The opera house at Augusta, Ga., was burned Sunday morning. James Davis was knocked into the burning building by a stream of water. John Fix was knocked off the building. Both

firemen were seriously injured. Loss \$25,000. In the Gougar-Mandler scandal case at Lafayette, Ind., yesterday, Capt. Wallace, defendant, became very indignant at a question asked Dr. Seawright, and wanted to fight, swearing he would shoot witness if he ever answered 'yes' off the stand.

The body of Hesler, the man who was mur-The body or measur, and man walls, Wis., by dered in the woods near Ashburndale, Wis., by Morain Fenner, last winter, has been found. was completely covered by snow, except the face, the flesh from which had been eaten off by foxes, Two bullet holes were found in the skull. Fenner is in custody and may be lynched.

A Vital Question.

EDITOR TRIBUNE: We have additional evidence daily of the success of the efforts put forth to induce immigration to Burleigh county. The question now arises, and a serious one it is, how shall we take care of these people? Our hotels are full and overflowing, and as yet we have seen but the first advancing waves of the coming tide, and we are in duty bound to take temporary care of those we have induced to come here. Every citizen is interested, and should do all he can to this end. Those have a spar room or a spare bed, and who are willing to assist to care for this multitude, who are here to assist us in developing this grand country which we have told them so much about if they will leave their address and state what accommodations. WM. A. BENTLEY.

W. H. Bratton, of Lewiston, Pa, who arrived last Friday with thirty of his friends and neighbors, will locate at Sterling. Several of the party will enter government land in that vicinity, and some who are mechanics have already found employment at Bismarck. Among the party are several young men who would be glad of employment as farm hands or in other pursuits. The weather continues quite severe for the season. As soon as it will permit, Mr. Bratton will remove to his homestead in section 20. town 138, range 76, four and a half miles south of Sterling, and will open an agricultural im-plement depot at Sterling, in connection with his farming operations. Mr. Bratton visited this locality last fall, and is warmly welcomed on his return, for he is believed to be the right man in the right place. There is no country where the new settler is more warmly welcomed than in the west. They are welcomed and encouraged by all, and all are ready to lend a helping hand to those who may need assistance or desire information.

We regret to hear that the plan for a seventyfive foot building on the corner of Fourth and Main streets has fallen through. The First National bank, at a meeting of the directors last evening, detided to proceed immediately to the erection of a building covering their own lot. president has been advised by Attorney General
Brewster that the appointment of a successor for P stmaster General Howe must be made within ten days from date of the latter's death,

Main strests has fallen through. The First National bank, at a meeting of the directors last evening, detided to proceed immediately to the all civilized lands, and ranks first in the world as a breeding establishment. There is thought be free to work as a breeding establishment. There is thought be free to work as a way, and it turns the peared for a number of years that cannot be

A GREAT FARM.

The Fine Estate of Gen. Harding in Tennessee.

The Place From Which Comes Some of the Best Stock in the Country.

Those unacquainted with the southern states will be surprised when told that what is as a whole the greatest farm in America is in the state of Tennessee. It is owned by Gen. Harding. It contains 4,000 acres of land in one body in the highest state of cultivation, without a single rod of waste in the entire tract, and cultivated in the most intelligent manner. It is called Belle Mead. It is six miles from Mashville. The turnpike leading to it is lined with shade-trees and adorned with well kept lawns and villas of merchants and professional men. The land of Belle Mead is gently relling, all tillable, and with grass growing. the highest points. There are no stumps, although originally covered with a heavy growth of timber, and

Agricultural Review.

and most valuable stream running through the farm. The Nashville & Chattanooga railroad also passes through it from east to west. The farm is well fenced with a stone wall on the outside, of which there are some sixteen miles, costing 80 cents to \$1.40 per running yard. The inner fences are post, and plank, and rail. The farm is planted about as follows: Two hundred acres in wheat, 200 in cats, 350 in corn, 50 in barley, 400 in timothy, 200 in clover, 100 in orchard, 150 in paddocks,

the latter sown with barley and blue grass for

there is no part of it on which the most im-

proved implements cannot be used. Dish-

shaped, it is surrounded by hills which gradu-

A deer park contains 425 acres, and there are 1,300 acres in woodland pasture, in inclosures of 200 to 500 acres each, sown to blue and orchard grass for beef cattle and sheep. All of the woodland on the place, including the deer park, affords good pasture land. The timber embraces almost every species, including the shittimwood of the Bible. It is all of original native growth. In one pasture of 100 acres the wood is all walnut; another is a black locust forest for fencing posts. On the hills are fine yellow poplar, white oak, pine, oak, and ash of the finest growth. The average produce of the fields to the acre is: Wheat, 27 bushels; corn, 50 to 60; oats, 40 to 50; barley, 40 to 50; corn, 136 to 2 tons.

Belle Mead farm is conducted by a master mind. Method and system are everywhere shown. Every fence rail is in its place, every corner is clean, every rood of land shows the effect of intelligent cultivation, and every animals. effect of intelligent cultivation, and every animal presents an appearance denoting intelligent breeding and proper care. The tools and implements are in their places, the yards are clean, the stables very plain, but commodious and comfortable, and the highest-bred, purest-blooded, most spirited horses in the land, one alone representing a value of \$80,000, are as gentle and tractable as any ordinary horse. Four of these noble animals are worth about \$169,000 together. And yet the methods em-\$109,000 together. And yet the methods employed are within the power of every farmer, for everything is done on the simplest plan and in the most inexpensive way. It is only common farming done intelligently. The \$30,000 horse is not surrounded by any more fancy conditions than the \$200 animals of foolish city people, but they are attended with more com-

The system of farming employed on Belle Mead is, first, deep plowing to pulverize the soil thoroughly and subject it to winter freezing, by which it forms a reservoir for water to supply the reots of vegetation with moisture in the heat of summer. It is subsoiled fourteen the summer of summer in the subsoiled fourteen the subsoiled fourteen the summer is subsoiled for the summer. inches in depth. Manure is only used to get i out of the way, and artificial fertilizers are not employed. Good results have been derived from the use of ground limestone, which is found to be better than the burnt article, as burning is believed to destroy valuable properties of the stone. It is applied the same as land plaster. Rotation of crops is practiced to prevent wearing out of the land. Red clover is put in for two years, then wheat then corn two prevent wearing out or the land. Requiver is put in for two years, then wheat, then corn two years, followed by cats and clover. Red clover is found to be a great renovator of the soil, likewise keeping the land in good heart. For tired, or what is known as "worn out spots," peas are sown broadcast to rest and restore the soil. There are fields on the place that have been in continuous cultivation for seventy years, and are better now than they were

While marketing some 5,000 bushels of corn, 3,500 bushels of wheat, and 200 to 800 tons of hay per annum, the principal product of the farm is live-stock, and in one branch of that farm is live-stock, and in one branch of that industry it deserves to rank first in the world. Three to four hundred head of high class grade Durham cattle of different ages are kept for beef, about 150 head being marketed per year. They are sold in Nashville and shipped to eastern markets, where they command top prices. They average in weight about 1,300 pounds, and are sold off grass without being fed any grain or hay that could be marketed. A sale the latter part of last summer of 110 head brought 63-5 cents on the hoof for ninety head, and 5 cents for twenty, yielding \$8,647,70 or about \$50 per head, in Nashville. They cost 3½ cents originally, and paid over 7 per cent net on the investment.

A herd of forty or fifty of as fine milch cows

A herd of forty or fifty of as fine milch cows as we ever saw is also kept. They are grade Jerseys. The original stock was polled, and of what is known as the Patton breed crossed with Durhams. This breed was started by Gen. Harding's father and himself, and is noted for the quantity of milk it yields, producing on a test as high as eighty pounds of milk per day. A cross of these animals with the Jersey constitutes the present herd. They are generally polled, are the present herd. They are generally polled, are large milkers and superior for the dairy, the cross with the Jerseys adding richness to the milk. The animals are fine-looking, somewhat larger than the Jersey, squarely built, and well adapted for beef, in size equaling very nearly the Durhams. The meat is very delicious and tender, the animals fatten easily, and are hardler than the Durham or any cattle except the Devon. For milk, butter, and beef combined Devon. For milk, butter, and beef combined. they are unexcelled, and are nearer the breed so much talked of and aimed at that shall combine all these qualities than any we know of. Gen. Harding keeps his herd only for the purpose of supplying milk for his family and help, and it is given freely to support the children of

the negroes on the place. One hundred head of grade Leicester and Southdown sheep are kept for table use, and Squiptown sneep are kept for table use, and 200 head of grade Angora goats for browsers, to keep the pastures cleared of briers and weeds, as the deer in the park keep the land there clear of shrubs. The wool of these goats brings a good price, and the young make good food. Sufficient hogs are raised for home use, 100 to 125 being necessary. When killed they

average 250 to 300 pounds each. The 425 acres devoted to the deer park is covered with a natural growth of timber in which the grass grows and cattle run. The deer number about 356, and may be seen at any time leaping and running over the vast tract. They represent their own increase from a few animals since the war. The herd was started animals since the war. The herd was started with one animal, caught on the place in its original wild state, gradually increasing the number by catching three or four each year, until at the beginning of the war, there were 300 or 400. He also had about fifty buffaloes, some elk, and water ox. All but the deer were destroyed during the war, and most of these also. They were driven on by the soldiers of both armies, the estate frequently being used as a camping ground. Occasionally a deer hunt is enjoyed by visitors to the place, but the intention is to preserve and increase the herd.

eraced pack to Tennessee, and many to this farm. Bassett's dam was bred in Maury county. A large number of the finest imported horses and mares have lived on Belle Mead. Imported Priam died and was buried there. He was purchased at the highest price ever paid for a horse in England in that day, \$25,000, and an immense sum was subsequently offered for his return. His was the best blood of the time and is still county to the time.

of that time, and is still sought after, the best horses there being traced back to him yet. He was never beaten but once in a rice

When we visited Belle Mead there were on

the place four stallnos, eight brood-mares, and forty-two colts, all of the best breeding, and comprising some of the most valuable stock in the country. The stallions are Enquirer, imported Great Tom, Bramble, and Luke Blackburn. The business of Luke Blackburn. The business of Gen. Harding is the breeding and sale of the thoroughbred horse Everything else is auxiliary thereto. is auxiliary thereto. He never exhibits not races horses, but confines himself to supplying the best-bred animals of of their class to fanciers of the horse. His customers are from all sections of the country, and represent some of its leading mcn. No animal is ever sold at private sale, the entire produce of the farm being disposed of at public auction on the premises about the 1st of May each year. These sales began in 1867, and are largely attended. Every man who buys knows that he is being fairly dealt with, and that he is sure of what he purchases. The colts of the previous year, numbering twenty-five to forty, are sold to the highest bidder, and the time occupied rarely exceeds two hours, while the sum realized amounts to many thousands of dollars. The sale of 1881 embraced thirty-four colts, which brought \$37,800, and represented the last of the Bonnie \$37,800, and represented the last of the Bonnie Scotland stock. One animal of this strain could not now be bought for \$15,000. The sale of 1882 covered thirty-eight head, and aggregated \$24,300. Prices of course, are governed by the breeding of the colts. Both ally slope inward to Richmond creek, a live aggregated \$24,500. Prices of course, are governed by the breeding of the colts Both the father and grandfather of Gen. Harding were breeders of the blooded house, and he therefore came naturally by his fondness for

> The live stock of Belle Mead, representing at least \$250,000 in value, is in charge of Robert Green, a colored man, now silvered or over with gray. He is about 50 years of age, was born on the estate, and has always remained there. He handles the valuable stallions and mares, and superintends every thing pertaining to the blooded-stock department, assisted by three or four subordmates. It is a pleasure to see him handle the horses En-quirer, Bramble, Great Tom and the other noted animals, which in his hands are as docile as kittens, and the best-behaved of their class we ever saw. He is an invaluable man, faithful, kind, intelligent, honest and truthful. He was never known to strike an animal. Robert takes great pride and interest in his employers, their families, and their property, including the stock, and his faithfulness and ability are highly prized.

the science.

The principle building on Belle Mead is a large mansion, standing back about 350 yards from the main road on a beautiful lawn, shaded with great trees and sloping to the road. A grand portice is supported by massive and beautiful marble columns, quarried on the place, and it is probably the finest in the country. On a side hill, a few hundred yards distant, stands the sale stable, used for the care of young colts also. It is oblong in shape, 112 feet on the east and west sides, by 75 feet north and south, inclosing a hollow equare 66 feet each way, arranged on sale days in the form of an amphitheatre The stables are on the inside, and contain thirty-two stalls, 10x12 each, with an overhanging shed with feed-rooms in the four corners of the building The open court is used as the display ring for the open court is used as the the annual sales. It is supplied with water by a trough in the center, fed through iron pipes from a fine spring on another part of the farm
The exterior of the building is broken
and relieved by ten gables and by two towers on the 'noith and south ends
There are also a stable for mires in foal, cowhouse, mule barn (forty mules being kept for doing the farm work), grain barn, root cellar, and stallion stables, and closed shelters in the paddocks for the older maies There are also a sawmill, blacksmith and corpenter shop, and quarters for the hands, north of the mansion; and facing upon in open court are a few acres for playground for children There are also accommodations on the promises for ieligious services on Sunday The studions are eared for in square stables, having only one room below and feed 100m overlead, each animal having one of these buildings to himself. They each open in a paddock of about an acre, where they are turned loose for exercise

In a large glass case in the par'or of Gen Harding s home are a hundred purses, representing victories won by hor-es of his raising and various sums of money. There is also a large collection of silver-plate acpresenting premiums taken at fairs. He values these purses more than the plate, for the reason that they represent the tuif contests horse came out ahead on the truck he was sure that he was the best anima, of the lot. The plate represents merely the judgment of men, which is often in error, as to which is the best arimal in a fair ring Not only does Gen. Herding prize the puises more highly than the plate, but he prides himself mo e on them than on anything he possesses, for they represent the result of his thought and labor in life

Abuse in Bathing. New York Sun

Dr. Sargent, medical director of the Christian Union gymnasium, Boston, astonishe la lecture audience by the assertion that there can be shuse in bathing Our cities are full, he said, of thoughtless persons who pride themselves upon being superior creatures because they indulge in the luxury of a full bath duly, with a frequent Turkish or Russian ablution as an extra-a kind of bath which the doc.or thinks should only be taken under advice for disease. He explains that free perspiration and the wearing of heavy flannels promote the functions of the skin, so that only an amount of bathing essential to cleanliness is needed to maintain health. Warm baths are the substitutes which luxury has devised to do the work of exercise and make up for the deficie icles of artificial life. Twice a week is often enough to take them, according to the lecturer, as their to take them, according to the lecturer, as their too frequent use is debilitating. The tonic effect of a cool sponge bath in the mining would not willingly be given up by those who know the delightful afterglow and the protection which the habit affords against colds; but have again a discrepance had against production with the second of the second here again a discriminating science backing up common sense, steps in and says "No cold baths, unless they are agreeable and you are, in point of health and vigor, full, up to it The intelligent person who learns to know his frame' and to observe the effect of d.ct, bath, and exercise, can usually order his life better than anybody can direct it for him.

Plantation Philosophy

Opie P. Read. Dar is two kin's ob men what is vain: De man what tries ter hide de fack in humble

pretense an' de man what can't help but show De fool is sometimes the wise man's best adviser. A idiot once told me not ter banter a man. I didn't take his wainin' an' got

whipped.
Your best frien, what speaks good ob anything won't hab nigh so much influence on yer mind as yer wust enemy what speaks ill ob it. It is a human nature' ter believe de wust. When it come to a question ob choice I'll al'ers take de coon for a partner 'foie I will be

'possum. De' possum's meat may be better, but he's de rankest hypocritt I eber seed. Torturing Political Criminals. A Russian" in New York Sun.

Do they torture political criminals in Russia? Prince Krapqtkine says some of the regicides were submitted to torture by electricity, and all St. Petersburg says the same thing. It is also generally known in St. Petersbuig that Karakozoff, the first would-be regicide, was prevented from sleeping for several days, till, in his unconscious state, he revealed his name. It is known, also, that prisoners are sometimes dosed with poisonous drugs, and, while under their influence, are induced to reveal their

James Freeman Clarke: Try to repress thought, and it is like trying to fasten down steam—an explosion is sure to follow. Let thought be free to work in its own appropri-

N_{EWSPAPER}ARCHIVE®

IMPERFECT PAGE

INVITING DESTRUCTION.

THAT'S WILLT THE APACHE IN DIANS ARE DOING.

The Whites Aroused, and Inclined to Inaugurate a War of Extermination-Other Happenings of Yesterday.

A Laudable Exterprise.

San Francisco, Ma.ch 92 .- A gentlem in just arrived from Arizon c infirms the report that a secret accusty exists among the writes in Arizona to evermi inte the male Anaches on the San Cirlos res viim, an all found moving north it he for ier. The reservation is looked upon as a rection for the Indians, where they may te new, a lard press I for provisions and ar is a ger really for a other

WILC Y AND CL. IN CONDEMN D ET Lot a dieta - car combine of the Republican war 1 2 t . lob , Arzma, urder given. thite of the 30th in iri to the in han trouble, says Agent Wee. obstinat y denies that any varies he or their resilvation, but no state nent of his, our il or otherwis, his any weight with the pooe, for his previous statement record goth status at an Carlos, proves tals . It is no mo istrated that the massaeres now to prig essite both territorie are per petrated by White now turn Apienes, from S n Carlos, alned with some of the Juha and J commas Curcanu, fresh from Mexico. These latter re Sa Carlos Apa hes, who left reservation Se, t. 34, 1881, and returned uninglested to Sin Carlos in the to loving A r l, reinforced to strength by the accession of Chief Lo os' band, a d art r killing the chief of police, Sterling and in Indian scout, sent on a graid raid throughout the territory. After killing 113 probe altog ther, they returned to Medico, from which it cy have recently emerged again. C mount atton has been continued th ough the wi ter between these Chiricahnas in Me cico and their confreres in San Car os, and a thorough understanding exists between them. teeling against Gen. Cr ok 1- , u'spoken and severe, because he has not made himself acquain'ed with these facts, and taken measures to prevent the outbreak, or to meet the Indians who were kdown to be coming up from the' WILL DEFEND THEMSELVES

CHICAGO, March 31.-A Tucson, Arizona, spechal says The White mountain tribes are open in declaring themselves to be on the warp t. Unless something positive is accomplished scon there is certain danger of an attack by an organiz d o dy of citizens from Clifton, Globe and Tombstone, on the San Carlos reservation. The people are waiting to give Crook an opportunity. Twenty seven whites have been killed sthp; Dalrymple, Gore and Stockwell in the in time days at Hermosilla, Mexico. Thirty-two people are reported killed in none days. The hostiles are moving toward Arizona through a thinly settled region.

WILL TAKE NO PRISONERS. Tucson, A. F., March 31.—It is reported that Capt. Doneherty, who is sconting in the country between L agoon Summit and Sulphur Spring valley, has orders from Gen. Crook to take no Indian prisoners. J. H. Carroll, of Gila valley, was surrounded by a large band of Indians North of Carn-lelist night, but escaped into

"Brother Frank" in Prison.

Burraio Wirch 31 -The jury in the case of Thomas will on, better known as Brother Frank" resident of it Joseph's codeg; on trial for the p st week on a charge of rape on a little girl of six and one-half years, after delinerating twenty four hours returned a verdict of guilty on the second count, of attempt to rape. The prisoner - cou sel requeste t a sus ension of senterce until 8 o'clock which was granted by the court. At that time court 'n corridors were crowded and the prisoner's counsel made an eloquent appeal in his behalf f r mercy. Judge Haght, in pronouncing sentence, intimated that the jury had been pretty merciful in the case and trut to ac us of other children had informed him of similar attempts by the prisoner. He therefore some ed the prisoner to the fullest extension has law, five years at Au burn pus m, except t at he night have ad led a fine. The case has exe t d anning a lister at here and els-where, as Br tar Funk breh ld emilar positions at oth r . lw s, including New

A Sickening Ontrage

Evansville, I. A., Tack D. - 1 bernble outrage was committed on a sarm of York Polk situated sev n in lo recort Mount Ve non, across the Wabas are a limited, thre cays - - of firm r with quite a large tam | II /4 1 : Her sting daughter nine years 'S i pretty and var an e Peter Convert-who is likely to give band on Mr. Polk f . . . ti a ti girl a the family, and ravis h iri lay un conscious for hours att to near it end fl d, conscions for nours are a different began and the family beauty different by a different beauty to the search 1 rlar. She was a type d to the biting air aid wit lift i y was aroused. A search was at once of the friend by he could not be find. He said 125 years of age, and of a most part I cast of chatacer. It is runored that the name I flow in Posty The relative of h child scear that county. they will kill him it fou a.

Wrecked by a Land-Slide.

Continuati March 6-A land-side near Misin, on the Cincinnati Southern milroad this morning threw the north bound pas-enger trun from the trick. Sixty persons are reported injured, but none killed. A train has gone to oring in the wounded. The injured are just arriving from the scene of the wreck They say that the train was going forty miles an hour on a sharp curve, when the whole train left the track and rolled down an embankment fifty Two sleeping cars were completely waccked and the passengers extricated with difficulty. The total number injured is fifty-three several of whom are seriously hurt. The only names yet obtained are Maj. McDowell X-nia, O, seriously, and J. P. Spaulding, Port Clinton, O., slightly wounded.

Incredible Depravity, MILWICKER, March 30.—The Humane society has in charge the victims of a young reprobate named Pat Donahue, 26 years old, who ravished a four year old girl, and fed whisky to a three year old boy until the little fellow lies at the point of death. He coaxed the children into an isolated room on the promise of giving them pennics The little girl is also very bad y injured. The feeling is intense and Donahue narrowly escaped lynching. His father and relatives are wealthy. The children are those of a cou, is named Heeder. After Donahue's escape from the crowd that were after him he fled to the city and has not yet been arrested.

New Orleans Polities.

New ORLEANS, March 31.—The Times-Democrat's Raysville, La., special says: A fatal affray occurred at a ward meeting to-day between M. A. Jones, a prominent citizen, and one Collins, a deputy sheriff. Both were killed. The trouble arosa between the two parties regarding the selection of a candidate for clerk of the district court. Collins killed Jones with a pistol and a party unknown shot Col ins, killing him instantly. There is consid rable excitement.

Did You Hold the Right Number?

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 31.—The fifty-fourth prizes were drawn: Ticket 73,185 drew the first keepers.

prize of \$30,000; ticket 8,953 drew the second prize of \$ 0,00%; tacket 75,363 drew the third prize of \$5 0.0. The following tickets drew 31,000 each: 2,617, 58,37, 68,033, 84,803, 99,-

Telegraphic Ticks.

The cost of the Vanderbilt ball was \$200,000. New York Trishmen will give Mr. Parnell a

New Orleans had sixty-five deaths from smallpov the past w ek.

The Mormon leaders are trying to secure large traces of land in Mex co. Perry H. Smith, the Chicago millionaire, was

placed in the insane asylum at Madison, Wis yesterday. Mrs. Jacobs, the Cuicago lady so brutally assauted by foot park in open day a short time

since, died yesterday. Elder Morgan, presiding elder of the Mormor church left Chattannooga, Tern , Thursday with 1.0 onverts. They are ir m all parts of the

Hal the business portion of the town D erfield, Mich, consisting of eight stores, was b rn 1 y sterd y. Loss s and insurance no

The public printer finds orders on his j ok for \$383 5 5 wo thaf wak, with an appropristion of but 5-2,000. The next congre will have to make the defi iency good. The R-v. Mr. Hicks of Washington, Gu

teau's spirituai advisor has entered suit agains the Baltimore American for \$35 000 damages for a publication asserting that Hicks disposed of Guiteau's bores for a money consideration

The rame of Ex Scua or Win om is fre qu utly mentioned f r the vacant pestmaster-generalship. Mr. Wu dom has probably enough to do as president of the fopolobarape railroad, an i would hardly accept the position, even if it were offered, which s not extremely likely.

The League Nines for 1883. Following are the players engaged by the

Eight Lergue clubs for 1883, to take part in the championship pennant contest this scason: The Boston Club-Whitney and Buffington, pitchers; Brown and Hines, catchers; Morrell,

Burdock and Denny, base players; Ware, short stop; Hornung, Radford and Hackett in the The Buffalo Club Pirchers, Derby, Farley and Galvin; catchers, Rowe and Kennedy; base

players, Brouthers. Richardson and White Force, short stop; O'Rourke, Foley and Schaffer in the field. The Chicago Club-Corcoran and Goldsmith. itchers; Flint and Kelly, catchers; Anson, Baras and Williams on he base; Pf. ffer, short

The Cleveland Club-Pitchers, McCormick Bradley and Dailey; catchers, Bushing and Briody; base players, Phillips, Dunlap and Muldoon; Glasscock, short stop; York, Hetaling and Evans in the outfield.

The Detroit Club-Pitchers, Weidman and Burns; cat hers, Bennett and Trote; base players, Powell, Quest and Farrell; Houk, stort sop; Wood, Hanlon, and Tom Mansell in the

outfield. The New York Club-Pitchers, Ward, O'Neill and Welch; catchers, Ewing, Clapp, Dorgan and Humphries; base players, Connor, Troy and Harkinson; Caskin, short stop; Gillespi, Clapp

an Dogan in the outfield. The Philadelp ia Club—This experimental team will present as pitchers. Keagle, Henderson, Coleman and Purcell; cytchers, Gross and Hings; base players. Marting, Ferguson and Gaunt; McClellan, short stop; Lewis, Rob rts and Purcell in the outfield.

The Providence Club-Pitchers, Richmond, Rabbourne and Smith; catchers. Nava, Gilligan and Robinson; on the bases. Start, Farrell and Denny; Irvin, sbort stop; Carroll, Hines and Cassidy in the outfield.

Married.

On the 31st inst, at the residence of W. B. Hal-tead, by the Rev. S. H. Thompson, John P. Ball Burleigh county, to Miss alla M. Morton, of Minnesota.

There is published in New York City a journal called the Free School Advocate, which is devoted to the advangement of the educational interests of the country. Among other sen-ible utterances which the TRIBUNE found in its last issue is the following: Two eminent men-Gov. E D. Morgan and W. E. Dodge-have la e y died an leach left large sums of money to charita le purposes. Their wishes, as expressed in their bequest, will be carried out.
There all be no contest over their wills, as very f equ nily napp ns when the rich die ner is an , her rich min in New York-the Me le se farm a west all he d vices to chairy in his lifetime le wents to see the seed the plants grow, an blassom, and bear fruit. That seems to us the h irliay in art to Peter Copper will be prayers of thanks: giving and praise; and he knows it. If he had out iff giving until he should die, the charcs are that his death would long are been carnedly prayed for thousan is of young men and women have been .rmed for the turmoil of life by his generosity. They knew and'bl ss the giver in his lifetime. Hi generosity his clothed them with independence, beins i has enable them to lead useful liv s If the ligaments which tie a man to his cash be too strong to be broken but by death, then let us be thankful that he gave to charity when he could no long r make any personal use of it. But we profer the plan pursued by Peter Cooper, We would rather be up borne by grateful hearts while living than have any number of plaudits after we are dead. would rather supervise the disposition of our money than leave it to be wrangled over by any set of agents, however conscientions.

THE dispatch from Yank'on in relation to the capital commission, is published for the purpose of calling attention to it. It isn't generous to remark one's deformities, but there must be something radically wrong in the make-up of the associated press correspondent at Yankton. Some of his liver attachments must be fearfully disordered. His is a bad case of bile. It is doubtful if he survives. Every dispatch he sends out is green with envy and malice.

Col. Monron, of Fargo, was a candidate for mayor of that city, but his candidacy brought out W. A. Yerxa and J. A. Johnson, wherenpon he withdrew, saying that they were good enough, closing his withdrawal as follows: "When Fargo requires my services in any capacity, she has but to make a draft on yours very truly, Chas. A. Morton,"

A LETTER from the superintendent of the Yellowstone national park, under date of March 7, says that the lessees of the various privileges have already built a stable 45x50 feet, an ice house in which 400 tors of ice are stored, and have the greater portion of the material for the the largest hotel building on the ground. A arge force of men are employed.

HELENA Independent: Whatever kicking Montana gamblers may, do at the increase in licenses made by the late lamented legislature they should draw some consolation from the reflection that in moral Bismarck the saloon keepers even are charged \$1,000 a year for the privilege of making the population drunk.

THE following sentiment from the Grand Forks Plaindealer is heartily endorsed by the TRIBUNE: The farmer is the corner stone of the state. Whan the farmer is prosperous the state flourishes. When the farmer is ruined the state

HERE is an eloquent temperance item: In LOUISVILLE, Ky.. March 31.—The fifty-fourth drawing of the Commonwealth Dirtribution manufacturer at Marsailles, Iil., privately marked all the bills. Within-two weeks \$3:2 of it was deposited in the local bank by saloonpaying out \$700 in wages to his workmen, a

A DIFFERENT STORY

Concerning the Simplicity of Jefferson's Inauguration. Youth's Companion.

On the 4th of March, 1801, Thomas Jefferson was inaugurated president of the United States. An English traveler, named John Dairs, published an account of the ceremony, in which he stated that Mr. Jefferson rode on horseback to the capital without a single guard. or even servant, in his train, dismounted without assistance, and hitched the bridle of his horse to the palisades."

For years this statement has been used to make prominent the simplicity of the great Virginian. But recently "Perley," the Washington correspondent of The Boston Journal, came across an old pamphlet containing Jefferson's farewell address to the senate (he was vice president when promoted) and "a brief account of the proceedings at the

account of the proceedings at the instalment," and the inaugural speech. The account, which shows that Mr. Jefferson was inaugurated with all the pomp possible in a newly-made city, is as follows:

"At an early hour of Wednesday, March 4, the city of Washington presented a spectacle of uncommon animation, occasioned by the addition to its usual population of a large body of citizens from the adjacent districts. A discharge from the company of Washington artilcharge from the company of Washington artillery ushered in the day; and about ten o'clock

lery ushered in the day; and about ten o'clock the Alexandria co. apany of ridemen, with the company of artilery, paraded in front of the president's lodings.

"At twelve o'clock, Thomas Jefferson, attended by a number of his fellow-citizens, among whom were many members of congress, repaired to the capitol. His dress was as usual, that of a plain citizen His dress was, as usual, that of a plain citizen, without any distinctive badge of office. He entered the capitol under a discharge from the artillery. On his entry into the senate chamber, where were assembled the senate and the members of the bouse of representations. and the members of the house of representatives, the members rose, and Mr. Burr left the chair of the senate, which Mr. Jefferson took.
"After a few moments of silence, Mr. Jefferson rose and delivered his address before a very large concourse of citizens there assembled. Having seated himself for a short period, he again rose and approached the clerk's table, when the oath of office was administered by the chief justice. After which he returned to his lodgings, accompanied by the vice-president, chief justice and the heads of departments, where he was waited upon by a number of distinguished citizens. As soon as he withdrew, a discharge of artillery was made. The remainder of the day was devoted to purposes of festivity, and at night there was a pretty general illumination."

Eli Perkins' Hinglishman.

Eli Perkins in Chicago Tribune. The typical Englishman who adds an "h" to

every word beginning with a vowel arrived in New York yesterday. He said he was glad to visit Hamerica, the New World, that he had read so much about in the Hinglish newspa-

When I asked him what theatres he was going to attend in the evening, he said: "I really kont tell, you know. Perhaps it will be the Hacademy of Music, or Habey's

Park theatre, or 'Averly's, or 'Aragon and In the evening I saw him buying tickets at Wallack's. When I came up he was looking at

the box-sheet. He was running his finger down on the rows marked "J," "K," and "L," and remarking:

"Yes, I want a warm place, 'aving just good off the steamer with soment of a cold. Do you mind telling me if you think it would be warm

"Hell? why yes," said Mr. Moss, the treasurer. "Hell is a warm place, I presume. I have never doubted it." "Well, won't you be kind enough to give me two warm seats in hell?" continued the En-glishmen, still looking at the diagram. Then he added to the startled treasurer, "Let them be low down in the middle."

"Where!"

"In hell, sir—two seats."
"What?"

"What?"
"Two seats—two," and the Englishman held up two fingers and added, "in a warm place in hell—low down—"
"I don't understand you," said Mr. Moss, looking through the window in bewilderment;
"do I understand you to say."

"do I understand you to say—"
"Yes, exactly—two seats in hell, and I'm in a

Blast your eyes! Don't but me! If I don't 'ave a seat in hell I don't want any, ad—
"Look here!" exclaimed Mr. Moss, indignantly; "you lunatic, get away from that window. I've wasted enough time on a confouned crazy man. Come, get! Do you think we keep the box-sheets of hell here in New York?"

Blarst your Yankee eyes! I didn't say you had I simply asked you far a seat in hell. I'm

did. I simply asked you for a seat in hell. I'm an Henglishman and——"

"O, ah!" exclaimed Mr. Moss, as a new light seemed to dawn on him. "I see you want a seat in 'L'—row 'L.'" "To be sure, sir, hell. That's what I said. Right in the middle of hell, where it's warm, "Confound you Englishmen!" muttered Mr. Moss to himself as he marked off the seat in the middle of "L"; "that's where you ought to sit, and where you will sit in the next world,

and you won't have to fight to get a seat there,

A Lock of Thad Stevens' Hair. That genial fellow, John L. Thomas, of Baltimore, tells this good story about the great commoner of Pennsylvania: "When I was in congress I used to be a frequenter of the room of old Thad Stevens. One day, while talking together, a visitor entered unexpectedly. was a tall, raw-boned woman, with ox-bow spectacles on the bridge of her nose, and a bulky green gingham umbrella. She handed Mr. Stevens a card ham umbrella. She handed Mr. Stevens a card with the words, "Abigail Meecham, Kennebunkport, Me.," and said: "Do I have the honor of beholding the Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, of Pennsylvania?" Somewhat embarrassed, Mr. Stevens acknowledged his identity, and asked his visitor to be seated. "Thank you, no," was the really "but I wish to say sir that in my quiet home down east L have heard of your glorious efforts in behalf of the emancipated

the reply, but I wish to say, sir, that in my slave, of your heroic treatment of the southern question, and of your undying hostility to the enemies of my country, and I have traveled hither, sir, to ask the privilege of shaking your hand. She shook it. Now, sir, I have one more favor to ask. It is a souvenir of this interview. I wish to take home with most of the large with t interview. I wish to take home with me, if I may be so bold as to ask it, a lock of the great commoner's hair.' Old Thad was for a moment more embarrassed than I ever saw him before, then he smiled faintly; he put his hand to his scalp-lock, and, lifting his brown wig bodily, laid it upon the table, leaving his pate as bald as a billiard ball. There is every hair on my head madem, rasks your choice hair on my head, madam; raske your choice of a lock."

The Occan's Deep.

Demorest's Monthly. The coast and geodetic survey steamer Blake recently returned from a trip to pertions of the Atlantic ocean which had not been previously sounded. On the 19th of January, about one hundred and five miles northwest of St. Thomas, the lead did not touch bottom until 4,561 fathoms of line had been paid out. This is the greatest depth ever reached. The map showing the bottom of the Atlantic is now hearly complete. In a few years scientists will know all the secrets of the great deep worth

Ingersoll's Civilizers. Boston Post.

Ingersoll says ping hats and suspenders are needed in the south before she will make much headway, as no people who wear slouch hats and let their trousers hang slovenly on their hips can ever become civilized. That's it With the danger of breaking his suspenders and having his seven-dollar hat smashed staring him in the face a man will be slow about going into a fight,

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, County of Bur-leigh, District court, Third Judicial District. Chester A. King, plaint: ff, vs Mary A. Plumley, The Territory of Dakota to the above named

defendant:
You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in the above entitled action, which is filed with the cierk of said court, an serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the city of Bismarck in the county of Burleigh and territory aforesaid, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, excusive of territory aforesaid, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, excusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of Seventy-eight Dollars and Seventy-five Cents, with interest thereon from the 11th day of April, A. D. 1878, besides costs and disbursements.

Da'ed January 30, A. D. 1883

Thos. J. Mitchell, Plaintiffs Attorney, Bismarck, D. T. 74-7d&w39-44

Notice of Final Proof.

AND OFFICE at Bismarck, D. T. February AND OFFICE at Bismarck, D. T. February 14, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof under section 2,301, revised statutes, at this office before the register and receiver, on the 24th day of March, 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m. viz:

at 2 o'clock p. m. vız: John A. Baker.

Homestead entry No. 480, made February 15, 1882, for the northwest quarter of section 14, township 139 north, range 79 west, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: George G. Gibbs, Hamlet Lirens, Frank Yo ing and Eugene S. Neal, all of Burleighlooutty; postoffice address Bismarck. John A. Rea, Register. 37-41

Notice of Final Proof.

S. LAND OFFICE at Bismarck, D T., Feb-S. LAND OFFICE at BISMARCK, D. F., Penruary 15, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of her intention to mak final proof in support of her claim, and secure final entry thereof at this office before the register and receiver, the 26th day of March, 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m., viz:

Ellen F. Yair. Homestead entry No. 693. made June 9, 1882 Homestead entry No. 693. made June 9, 1887, for the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter lot 1, section 18, township 139 north, range 80 west, under section 2,301 revised statutes, and names the following as her witnesses, viz: John Nichols, Nelson Cook, Albert Ransome and Wm Easton, all of Burleigh county D. T., postoffice address, Elsmarck.

37-41 JOHN A. REA Register.

Notice of Final Proof. U. S. LAND OF 1, 1883. S. LAND OFFICE, BISMARCK, D. T.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make anal proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof at this office before the register and receiver on the 9th day of April, 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m., viz: Alexander W. Cameron,

Guardian of Linda Henry, min r orphan child of John Henry, deceased. Homesfead entry No. 291, made April 16, 1891, for the sw% of section 12, town 138 north, range 80 west, and names the following 13 his witnesses, viz; Gilbert Burdick, Louis Schieman, He ry Falconer and Thomas Gilbert, all of Burleigh county, D. T., postoffice address Bismarck.

Thomas Gilbert, an or Durices, postoffice address Bismarck.

JOHN A. REA. Register.

Summons.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, County of Eurleigh, District Court, Third Judicial Dis Ellen Finley Yair vs. Archibald McDougal

Yair.
The territory of Dakota, to the above named and re-The territory of Dakota, to the above named defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in the above entitled action, a copy of which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, a his office in the city of Bismarck in the county of Burleigh, and territory aforesaid, within thirty days after the service of this summon upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if ou fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

eorge T. Webster, Plaintiffs Attorney,

Dated February 8th, A.D. Biamarck, D. T

Notice of Final Proof. L AND OFFICE AT BISMARCK, D. T. February 26, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereo at this office before the register and receiver on the 10th day of April, 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m., viz:

Fred A Roberts. Homestead entry No. 220, made November 12, 1880, for the se'4 section 32, town 139 north, range 79 west, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Michael Mayock, Peter Cox, Albert W. Hall and John Sunderland, all of Burleigh county, D. T. postoffice address Bismarck.

39-43pd JOHN A. REA, Register.

Notice of Final Proof.

I AND OFFICE AT BISMARCK, D. T. February 24, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed noti e of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at this office before the register and receiver on the 4th day of April 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m., viz: William Cain,

Homestead entry No. 411, made September 12, 1881, for the ne½ section 28, town 139 north, range 79 west, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Michael Mayock, Richard V. Firn, Hamlet Livens and Thomas Griffin, all of Burleigh county D. T., postoffice address Bismarck. 39-43pd John A. Rea, Register.

S. LAND OFFICE AT BISMARCK, D. T. March 5, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named ettler has filed notice of his intention to make dual proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at this office before the register and receiver at 2 o'clock p, m., on the 13th day of April, 1883, viz.

Cyrus E. Scribner. Homestead entry No. 223, made November 19, 180, for the lot No. 4, sw¹4 of nw½ w½ of sw½ of section 2, township 138 n, range 79 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: J. A. Fields, N. E. Skelton, W. B. Bell and L. O. Stevens, all of Burleigh county, D. T., postoffice address Bissmarck. 40-44 pd JOHN A. RFA. Register.

Notice of Final Proof.

NITED STATES Land Office at Bismarck D: T., March 15, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at this effice before the register and receiver, on the 25th day of April 1883, at 20'clock, p. m. viz:

John. S. Veeder,

Homestead entry No. 523, m de March 23,1882, for the 5½ of 52½, iots 1, 2, 3, section 14, town 144 north, range 82 west, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Geo. B. Watson, Wm. R. Armour, Charles Martinson and Fred McIntyre, all of Burleigh county, D. T. Postoffice Washburn. JOHN A. REA. Register. 41-45

Notice of Final Proof. NITED STATES Land office at Bismarck,

D. T. March 15, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make fiinal proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at this office before the register and receiver, on the 2d day of May, 1883, at 2 o'clock, p.m. viz; Thomas Gilbert.

Homestead entry No. 53. made April 18, 1878, for the e½ of nw½ of section 26, town 138 north, range 80 west, and additional homestead entry No. 94 made June 21, 1879, for lots 2, 3, of section 26, town 138, range 80, and names the following as his witnesses viz: Wm, S. Bates, Norman Falconer. George Hay and Alex W. Cameron, all of Burleigh county. D.T. Postoffice address Bismarck.

Notice of Contest. J S. LAND OFFICE Bismarck. D T. March S. LAND OFFICE Bismarck. D T. March
19, 1883.
Complaint having been entered at this office
by George T. Williams against Anders P. Bjork
for abandoning homestead entry No. 685, dated
June 7th, 1883 upon the northwest quarter of
section 10, township 14t, range 83, in Burleigh
county, Dakota, with a view to the cancellation
of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned oappear at this office on the 1st day of
May,1883, at 2 o'clock p, m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged aban
donment.

John A. Rea, Register.

JOHN A., REA, Register.

Probate Notice.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA county of Bur-leigh s.s. In Probate Court. In the matter of the estate of Mary Reardon

In the matter of the estate of Mary Reardon deceased.

Notice is hereby given that James F. Reardon has filed with the Judge of this Court, a petition, praying for letters of administration of the estate of Mary Reardon deceased, and that Friday, the 20 h day of April. 1883, at 10 o'clock, a. m. of said day, being a day of a regular term of this court, to-wit: At the office of the Judge of Probate, in the city of Bismarck, in the territory of Dakota and county, of Burleigh has been set for hearing said petition, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause why the said petition should not be granted.

Dated Bismarck, D. T., March 3d 1883. 40-46. Carl I. Peterson, Probate Judge.

Notice of Final Proof.

S. LAND OFFICE AT BISMARCK, D. T., Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and se-cure final entry thereof at this office before the register and receiver, on the 19th day of April. register and receiver, on the 19th day of April, 1883, at two o'clock, p m., viz:

Julien A. Becker. Homestead entry made October 17th, 1881, for the e½ of ne½; and e½ of se½ of section 18, township 138n, range 79w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Louis Schiemann, Darius O Preston, Alexander W. Cameron and Martin Anderson, all of Burleigh county, D, T. postoffice address Bismarck, D. T.

JOHN A, REA, Register.

Summons.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, in Dirsrict Court, County of Burleigh ss:—In Third Judicial District.

Judicial District.

Louise T. Moores vs Wil iam E. Moores, defendendant. Summons.

The territory of Dakota, to the above named defendent: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in the above entitled action, which is filed with the clerk of said court, and to serve a cepy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers; at their office in Bismarck, in the county of Burleigh and territory aforesaid, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and it yon fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint

FLANNERY & WETHERBY.

Plaintiff's Attorneys, Bismarck, D. T.

Dated Februar 27, A. D. 3883.

Notice of Final Proof.

S. LAND OFFICE at Bismarck, D. T., March 26 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at this office before the register and receiver on the 15th day of May, 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m., viz: Michael Hess,

Declaratory stat ment No. 661, filed Oct. 2, 1882, Declaratory stat ment No. 661, filed Oct. 2, 1882, and alleging settlement Sept. 29, 1882, for the west half of ne½; lot 1, sec. 30 town 139 north, range 79 west, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Hamlet Livens, Patrick Morgan, Patrick Flaherty and Lambert Hess, all of Burleigh county, D. T., postoffice address, Bismarck. 43-47 nd John A Rea, Register.

Notice of Final Proof. S. LAND OFFICE at Bismarck, D. T. March 26, 1883,

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at this office before the register and receiver on the 16th day of May, 1883, at 20 clock p. m., viz:

Alfred Strom,

Declaratory statement No. 527, filed May 24, 1882, alleging settlement on the same day for the nw¼ and lot No. 4, Se. 30, town 144, range 80, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: John S. Veeder. Charles P. Martinson, Albert Lindquist and Matts Swanson, all of Burleigh county, D. T., postoffice address, Washburn. 43-47pd JOHN A. REA, Register.

Notice of Contest.

S. LAND OFFICE, Bismarck, D. Complaint having been entered at this office by Peter Lindquist against Charles G. Johnson for abandoning his homestead entry No. 631, dated May 11, 1882, upon the northwest quarter of section 12, town 141 north, range 82 west, in McLean County, D. T. with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the first day of May, 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN A. REA. Register

Jони A. Rea, Register. Notice of Contest.

S. LAND OFFICE at Bismarck, D. T. Complaint having been entered at this office by Margaret Campbell against George Luce for abandoning his homestead entry No. 741, dated June 23. 1882, upon the southeast quarter of section 14, town 138 north, range 77 west, in Burleigh county Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry: the said parties are leigh county Dakota, with a view to the can-cellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 11th day of May. 1883, a: 2 o'slock :p. m., 10 respond an 1 furnish testimony concerning said alleged abando ment.

JOHN A. REA, Register.

Notice of Contest.

U. S. LAND OFFICE Bismarck, D. T., March O. 21, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Peter Lon quist against Charles G. Johnson, for abandoning his homestead entry No 631, dated May 11, 1882, upon the nw¼ of ection 12, town 144, range 82 west, in McLean county, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 1st day of May, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN A. REA, Register.

Notice of Contest.

U.S. LAND OFFICE Bismarck, D.T., March Complaint having been entered at this office by Ada B. Musson against August Fasberg for abandoning his homestead entry No. 630, dated May 11, 1882, upon the southeast quarter section 12, town 144 north, range 82 west, in Burieigh county, D. T., with a view to the cancellation of said-entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 10th day of May, 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m.. to respond and furn sh testimony concerning said alleged abandonment. 43-47 John A. Rea, Register.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION 'or vacation of the town plat of Clarke, in Burleigh county, Territory of Dakota.

Notice is here by given that the undersigned Notice is here by given that the undersigned proprietor of the town of Clarke, situated in sa d Burleigh county, will on the first day of the May term of the district court for the third judicial district, in said territory, to be begun and held at Bismarck, in 'said county, on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1883, or as soon thereafter as the matter can be heard, make application to said court for the vacation of the plat of the said town of Clarke as provided by the political code of the territory of Dakota.

J. H. FLINT, SAMUEL G. MAGILL. Attorney for Applicant.

PENSIONS TO ALL.

Soldiers that were disabled by wounds, disease, accident or otherwise, no matter how slight, are entitled to a pension. Widows, mothers and fathers of soldiers dying in the service or afterwards from cause which originated in the service are entitled to a pension. New and honorable discharges obtained for all soldiers. Increace of Pensions obtained at any time when the disability warrants it. All pensioners who were rated too low are entitled to an increase of pension. Rejected and abandoned claims a specialty. Circulars free. Address with stamp

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latest improvements in Presses and large assortments of the most modern styles of Type
from the prominent type foundries of the United
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LETTER HEADS,

NOTE HEADS,

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WEATHER BULLETIN.

The following, reported especially for the TRIBUNE, shows the condition of the weather at the various points mentioned at 9:26 last evening. Observations at all stations taken at the same moment of time.

Stations.	Tem- pera- ture.	Direc- tion of Winds.	Veloci- ty of Wind.	State of the Weather
Bismarck Stevenson Buford Keogh Billings		E SE SW SE	Fresh Light Light Fresh	Clear Clear Clear Clear
Deadwood Helena	30	NE	Light	Cloudy
Maginnis Moorhead St. Paul	. 27	NE N	Light Fresh Calm	Clear Clear Clear

C. CRAMER Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

THE BANNER CITY

Den't forget that entertainment this evening at the reading room, Have you noticed how nicely Dan Eisenberg

Frank Frisby, 'he new druggist, is receiving daily large quantities of goods. The plasterers have commenced operations in

the second story of the Central block. S. B. Lawrence received yesterday morning,

two thoroughbred horses from the east. J. P. Hoagland has sold within the last three days eight car loads of lumber to settlers.

Mr. Willcox, of Elmira, N. Y., is now in the city in the interest of a large colony in Elmira. The majority of Bellows over Selmes for mayor of Mandan, was 45-the vote being 189

They are still drilling through: sort of soap stone at the artesian well, at the dopth of 1,020

Mr. Hyman, the tailor, will occupy the store room next door to W. B. Watson, with D. L. Last night's train had in tow s ven coaches

loaded down with passengers, three baggage and one express car. Religious services, conducted by the Rev. L.

E. Hanna, will be held at Menoken next Sunday, forenoon and evening. About 200 German people were aboard last

night's train, about forty stopping here, the remainder going farther west. Capt. J. A. Brown, of Quincy, Ohio, has pur

chased through E N. Carey two lots in the N. P. addition, block 44, for \$950. F. P. Benjamin, of the Berthold stage line, arrived last evening and will pass over the line

causing the hearts of all to rejoice. The proprietors of the Merchants hotel have leased the Franklund house, which gives them sleeping accommodations for thirty additional

The dance at the International total last night was a very pleasant affair—overyone present enjoying themselves greatly. About forty-five

numbers were sold. W. H. Bratton, who is in charge of the Lewis town colony, has made arrangements to go into the lumber husiness at Sterling. He now has a

large stock in transit. The name of the postoffice at Clarke Farm has been changed to Menoken. If business men debating club, which has adopted the will bear this in mind it will save confusion, as unique name of "Tackle Anything Soci-

as there is a Clarke postoffice in Clarke county, Dakota. Hon. J. C. Nickeus, of Jamestown, will are rive at Bismarck this evening. if was a true friend of Bismarck during the reant session of the 'egislature and is a genial raid excellent

Mr. A. I. Sherwood, of the military telegraph office, has 160 acres of land within one mile of other evidences of prosperity noticed town that he offe s to sell in lots of from one to there the past week was a dog fight five acres, or in larger quantities it desired. See

ad. on first page. W. B. Shirtz, the brick-hued copper toed, upright, downright, self adjustable boomer for Steele, came up from his hacienda yesterday afternoon to mingle for a brief season in the dazzling whirl of city life.

Sioux City Journa': The steamer Keokuk the first of the season, arrived at Dubuque on the 29th. In her cargo was a consignment of 500 barrels of whisky for Bismarck. It (the whisky) was forwarded by rail.

McLean & Macnider have erected a new awn ing in front of their store and have moved their dry goods stock into the upper story to give room for building new shelving with a view of

doing an exclusive grocery business. Miss Mary Taylor, daughter of the Methodist presiding elder of the Niles, Michigan, district, was in Bismarck yesterday for the purpose of entering a homestead claim at Dawson, Dakota,

where her brother, Frank Taylor, now resides. Mr. Alex. Mills has resigned a position in the Mandan freight office in order to engage in the drive-well business in Bismarck, in connection with duties in the railway office of this city. The Pioneer speaks of Mr. Mills in very complimentary terms.

In order to keep their promise to "turn no one away," Messrs. Emerson & Wakeman, of the Merchants hotel, have rented Union hall for sleeping room They will put in the necessary furniture, and will be able to accommodate there between fifty and sixty people.

The man arrested by Officer McRae Wednesl day night on suspicion of being the individua-who attempted to breek into the Branch residence, was fired \$7.65 yesterday for being drunk and disorderly. He was not prosecuted for housebreaking, as the evidence ag inst him was insufficient.

The article written by the Rev. J. R. Deckard, of this city, in reply to certain misrepresents tions of Dakota in an eastern religious journal and which was published some weeks since in the Tribune, is hove g quite a run in eastern journals. The TRIBUNE has received several containing it, the last being the Real Estate Herald, of Syracuse, N. Y.

Deadwood Times: Dan Scott yesterday morning took his departure for the eastern portion of the territory. We understand that he will keep on the trail of the capital commission, and as soon as the place for the future capital is selec ed, he will settle. We hope that he will succeed in his efforts and become what is seldom found, a wealthy newspaper man.

H. G. Mac mber and A M. Sinatt, of Augusta, Me., who came west with Frank Little, arriving at Clarge Farm last Friday, were in the city on Monday. Among their party who will arrive next week are Dr. Briggs and wife, dentist; John Miller and wife, brick manufacturer; George Davis, painter; and Bugene Smith, who has for many years been ranked among the leading merchants of Augusta.

Officer Harper stopped several parties yesterday from fast driving on the streets. It appears that a great many of our cit.zens are not aware of the fact that there is a city ordinance prohibiting anyone from speeding their horses on the business streets, and we learn from the authorities that any party hereafter racing or speeding teams on Main street, will be promptly arrested and made to pay a fine.

Alex McDonald, who has been ,with Charley Thompson at his Boz man coal mines during the past nine mosths, says the coal in Bozeman Mine No. 1 is superior to Blossburg coal for gas or blacksmithing purposes. In one instance he says he welded a three inch shaft with it, and found it in every sense satisfactory for use in blacksmithing. The vein is six feet deep. Mr. McDonald has ac epted the position of engineer on the steamer Undine.

The people of Bismarck will generally unite in welcoming to the social circles of the city Mr. W. B. Watson and bride, who arrived from the east Tuesday evening last. Mr. Watson is recognized as one of the solid business men of Bismarck, and he has 4 any warm friends who will rejoice in his union with so estimable a lady. The Terbune joins with other friends in wishing Mr. and Mrs. Watson a long and happy

A circular signed by General Freight Agent Hannaford, of the North Pacific road, states that all agents during the season of 1883, may bill fruit and ornamental trees to actual settlers along the line of the road free, it being agreed and understood that owners or shippers 'assume

personal use of consignees and not for specula-tion purposes. It is the desire of the management to have this announcement come under

the notice of every settler in the prairie country. The Emerald (Pa.) Vindicator, of the lat inst., has the following: Hon. Wm. H. Brattan, of Lewiston, Pa., with a large colony of the best citizens of Missing county, left for Bismarck, Dakota, on the 27 ult., for permanent settlement in the "Golden Northwest." We congratulate the people of Burleigh county and of the territory upon this important acquisition to their ranks. Mr. Brattan is one of the leading, influential, sterling men of central Pennsylvania, and will be the means of thousands moving to that section and bettering their condition.

Thomas W. Causby, formerly a clerk in the quartermaster's department, U. S. army, and who has lived in Dakota for many years, has connected himself with the real estate firm of Harmon, Maratta & McLean, of this city, for auction. We have known Mr. Causby since 1873, and heartily recommend him as a genial, wide-awake and enterprising gentleman. He is a good talker, and will make a first class auctioneer, and will undoubtedly become a gonuine boomer for Bismarck.

The directors of the First National bank have determined to go ahead and erect their building without reference to adjoining property, as it seems impossible after several months negotia-tions to make arrangements for the 75 foot brick, which it was proposed to erect early this summer. This is a great disappointment, but there seems to be no way to avoid it. The bids for the Dakota block will be opened to day, and work of construction will be commenced as early as the weather will permit. This will be a seventy-five foot front, three stories, at the corner of Main and Second street.

Glendive Times, March 31. Mr. N. C. Lawrence closed his business yesterday in connection with the Yellowstone Land and Colonization company, by consummating a sale of town lots in Glendiye, to McKenzie, Flannery, Geo. H. Fairchild, Dr. Porter, and H. F. Douglas, of Bismarck, D. T., amounting to \$10,000. Mr. Fairchild, as agent for the syndicate, upon his arrival here, was s. much better pleased than he expected that he closed the harmain he expected that he closed the bargain at once. This syndicate is composed of heavy capitalists and we are glad that they have become interested in the town, and hope to see big brick blocks erected as the result.

And now Mandan has a morning as well as an evening dai y, the Times having commenced a regular morning issue April 1. The enitor says:
"This is no April fool or election daily, but an out-and-out bantam fighting cock, ready to doff its feathers, if need be, run out its toe nails and fight against oppression and for the right. It will stand its ground, fainting is an impossi-bility, and dying is unknown." The Daily Times is a small three-column paper, though it promises to enlarge as soon as its patronage will warrant. It would seem that the field of Mandan daily journalism was fully occupied by the Pioneer—but that, perhaps, is none of the TRIBUNE' business, and it hopes the "best mans

Up the Line.

Eggs are worth a dollar a dozen at Fort

The Canadian Pacific road carries westward red Scotch Fife wheat for seeding purposes, free of charge.

White Sulphur Springs, M. T., has a

Miss Jennie Corson owns several nanches in Meagher county, a large herd of sheep, and is in a fair way to become

Montana's sheep queen. White Sulphur Springs is easily satisfied. The Husbandman says that among there the past week, was a dog fight.

At Regina, M. T., last month, the mounted police had to melt snow to supply themselves and their horses with water. The usual water supply was fro-

The citizens of Northern Montana want military post established nearer the boundary line, to provide for such contingencies as arose recently when the Crees raided the Marias. Helena Independent: The mounted

police stationed at Fort Macleod, have organized a base ball club. They ought to come down into Montana, and see how the flower of American muscle and skill handle themselves on the diamond field:

A petition has been circulated and numerously signed at Fort Macleod, asking the postmaster general of Canada to continue the mail route between there and Benton, even after the Canadian Pacific has passed Calgarry.

The tunnel on the Queen of Hills and Homestake lodes Montana district, has been run in on the vein 180 feet, and at a point ninety feet beneath the surface, the ore body is five feet thick. The ore is rich in wire, brittle, and sulphide of silyer, and it also shows some ruby silver.

The following item from a northwest territory paper gives a hint of the way they manipulate booms up in that country: It is sumored that a certain great man has sold out his interest in section wenty-six, so we expect to see the seat of government moved to the Bell farm, as this great man has an interest in it

The River.

The "Big Rily," which in a few days, will send its mighty torrent of muddy water from the upper country, and make glad the hearts of the river navigators, is still locked solidly in the embrace of winter. The boats sie at the wharf awaiting the break-up, "idle as a painted ship upon a painted ocean." The stillness about them is almost ghostlike. The silence which surrounds them is as impressive as is the first glimpse of the big bridge to the freshly arrived tenderfoot.

The Sioux City Journal says the figures of Ed. Comings and T. C. Power, in the recent hids for the river business between Sioux City and Bismarck were so close—the difference being but about \$8 on the whole contract—that the award has long remained in doubt. Power's bid was the lower, and for that reason it is sup-posed the contract is awarded him. Mr. Charles, who is the representative of the Benton line at Soux City, states that the steamers Behan and Gen. Terry will probably be employed to carry

out the contract. Sioux City Journal: The steamer Helens was brought to this side of the river yesterday and tied up at the foot of Nebraska street. The repairs on the boat have cost about \$5,000, and she is now re-arded the most completely equipped steamer in this harbor. She will probably be sent to Bismarck ahead of all other steamers from this city, and be employed in the upper river.

The New Postmaster General. INDIANAPOLIS, April 4.—The agent of the

Associated Press here received the following this afternoon: EVANSVILLE, Ind., April 4.-Judge Gresham has just been notified by the secretary of state

of his appointment as postmaster general, and that his commission was signed yesterday by the president. He authorizes me to say that h will accept. He is now holding court here, but the term will adjourn this week. CHARLES HOLSTEIN, [Signed]

U. S. Attorney. THE NEWS IN NEW YORK.

New York, April 4.—The president's action g appointing Judge Gresham of Indiana, as ostmaster general, is commented upon favora bly in political c roles. Judge Gresham was a brilliant soldier during the rebellion, and was along the line of the road free, it being agreed by in political c reles. Judge Gresham was a chief of police and all others who contributed and understood that owners or shippers assume brilliant soldier during the rebellion, and was a chief of police and all others who contributed to the comfort of the crews of the Jeannette appointed to his present position as judge of and Rogers have been decorated by the czar.

whatever, and that such shipments are for the the United States district court by President Grant. He is able and thoroughly independent. JUDGE GRESHAM'S RECORD.

Mr. Gresham was born in Harrison county, Indiana, in 1823. He was educated in his native state, and after graduation at the Indians state university in Bloomington, studied law and soon afterward began to practice at Corydon, the county seat of Harrison county. He way, from the first, successful as a lawyer, and took an active part in the politics of the Shortly before the outbreak of the late civil war, he was elected representative in the state legislature, and in 1861 he was chairman of the house committee on military affairs. While occupying this position he co perated so faithfully and energetically with Gov. Morton in the organization of the state militia, and in raising and forwarding troops, that the latter on the 18th of September, 1861 commissioned him lieutenant colonel of the Thirty-eighth regiment of Indiana volunteers. the purpose of selling lots and lahds at public | On the 20th of March, 1862, he was promoted to be colonel of the Fifty-third Indiana, and on the 11th of August, 1863, to brigadier general of volunteers. He participated in the siege of Corinth, siege and capture of Vicksburg, and siege of Jackson. Miss., and up to the 8th of January, 1864, commanded the third brigade, fourth division of the Seventeenth army corps. He was brevetted major general for distinguished gallantry, and after January, 1864, commanded the fourth division of the Seventeenth corps until July of the same year, when he was severely wounded in the action before Atlanta. He was mustered out of service on the 30th of April, 1866, and as soon as his health and strength were fully restored he entered into partnership with Judge Butler, of New Albany, and resumed the practice of law in that city. During the war Gen. Gresham's personal relations with Gen. Grant were very friendly and cordial, and when the letter became president for the first time, in 1869, he appointed Mr. Gresham district judge for the district of Indiana, This position he still holds. In 1881 he was strongly urged for a place in the cabinet of President Garfield, and there is reason to believe that the representations of-his friends in his behalf were then regarded with much favor

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS In Burleigh County From March 15,

1883 to April 3, 1883.

son, lots 6, 7, 8, blk 34 Williams' add... Alex McKenzie to F J Call, lots 1, 2 blk

Alex McKenzie fo F J Cail, lots 1, 2 blk
25 Sturgia add
Albert B and Lucy A Curry to Fred W
McKinney lots 13, 14 blk 126...
Foster Howell to T P Davis part of lots
7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, blk 114...
Geo P Flannery et al to Bessie E Smith
lot 16 blk 16 F & W add...
Thos Foley to Ellen McCue lots 5, 6 blk
37 etty 37 city.... Dennis Hannifin to John Henderson lot

4 blk 77 Williams' add.....Fred C Linde to F B Allen and F V Barnes ne½ see 13 town 139 range 79; h½ sec 19 town 139 range 76; w½ ne¼ w½ ne¼ sec 11 town 139 range 78..... 5,687 75 Alex McKenzie, et al to L Jennie Sear-gent lots 9, 10 blk 9, McKenzie's add Alex McKenzie, et al to Francis Liddell

Alex McKet 71e, et al to Francis Lauen
lot 7 blk 28......
Satterlund & Veeder to Geo Keidle lot
13 bl c 16; lot 18 blk 1 Washburn....
Dan Williams to Bentley & Marsh lots
1, 2 blk 1; lots 15, 15 blk 15; lots 17, 18
blk 2; lots 21, 22 blk 10; lots 17, 18 blk
6; lots 15, 16 blk 16; lots 13, 14 blk 13;
lots 21, 22 blk 11; lots 17, 18 blk 12,
Painted Woods. 1 tts 21, 22 blk 11; lots 17, 18 blk 12, Painted Woods.

Alex McKenzie to H E Nicholds and F A Leavenworth, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 blk 11; lots 8, 9, 13, 14, blk 26; lots 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, blk 14, McKenzie's add.

Alex McKenzie et a: to C M Perry, C B Little and J A Haight, lots 7 8 blk 6, McKenzie's add.

Henry Dion 10 W H Stimpson lot 5 blk 59 city.

J K Wetherby to Hannah T Weber lots

11, 12 blk 41 N P 2d add...

Wm Woods to Samuel S and C S Sprague
lot 1 blk 25 N P 2d add...

J K Wetherby to L P Norton lot 3 blk 1
N P add...

N P add... Henry H Day to Frank W Howitch lots

Jeremiah Duane to L N Griffin lots 6, 7 R A Coffer to J A Stoyell and Conn Malloy, lot 18 blk 11; lots 23, 24 blk 15
Painted Woods
Lydia A Stevenson to J A McLean and 1.500 00

bilk 1 clots 13, 14 bilk 2; lots 15, 16 bilk 4, Painted Woods
Frederick Fenton to Sophia Mary Galbraich, alkof sections 33 and 35 town 139 range 74, 1,280 acres
JA Emmons to Jas S Hood, lot 32 bilk 78 McKenzie & Coffin's add
JA Emmons to Wm A Millar, lot 30 bilk 78 McKenzie & Coffin's add
JA Emmons to Thos Kellough lot 31 bilk 78 McKenzie & Coffin's add
R B Mellon to Miles Mack, lots 9 10, 11, 12 bilk 88 Williams' add ... 2
Ferdinand Selle to Hubert Cahill, lots 30 10, 11, 12 bilk 53 Morthe A Mixter to Feter

6 town 139 range 79. 1,600 00 J A Emmons to Peter P Johnson, e½

sec 12 town 139 range 81..... United States to W H B McMillan, sel4

lot 3 blk 29 N P 2d add...... 500 00 Personal.

Geo. W. Lowry left for Minneapolis this morning. He contemplates locating in business

Capt. D. W. Maratta is in Washington on business in connection with the government contracts.

M. H. Jewell, of the TRIBUNE, arrived on last evening's train from an extended trip to St. Paul and Chicago. John P. White, of Joliet, Ill., brother-in-law of C. H. Bradford, arrived Wednesday night to

accept a position with the Edwards & Bradford lumber company, Arrivals last night at the Sheridan: S. L. Werrick, Fort Lincoln; N. C. Lawrence, Dickinson; B. F. Forbes, J. P. Benjamin, Geo. Heffner, St. Paul; W. D. and D. Gibba, Caledonia, Minn.; D. W. Everts, Wadena, W. Ames, Fargo; A. H. Davis, La Crosse, Wis.

Arrivals last night at the Merchants: A.O Jones, H. C. Sinclair, Clarke; B. B. Scott, A. Allenberg, St. Paul; E. J. Gifford, Petoskey, Mich.; E. S. Beardsley, T. W. Russel, Wellington, Ohio; J. F. Morgan and family, Fergus Falls; W. Bradshaw, Jamestown.

head Wednesday night, and ded instantly. Temporary insanity is given as the cause. A St. Petersburg dispatch says: The local

Nathan L. Morse, business manager of the

New York daily News, shot himself through the

BURDETTE ON HOME.

The Philosopher of The Hawkeye Drops Into the Sentimental.

New and Interesting Theories Upon Home Sweet Home.

Robert J. Burdette. I talk about home because I am rarely there -and men like to talk most of what they know least about. "There is no place like home." Even those who live in boarding houses touchingly warble that song. Home is more to a woman than to a man. A man who has no home is a social tramp. With a woman it is different; she wants a home but does not always have a chance to get it. Woman feeds upon affection. She is never happy until she gets her ideal man; and then she is cast down to find another woman's photograph and love

letter in his overcoat pocket. But a man gets his home-lot, house, mortgage, mechanic's lien and all. He has all but the mortgage, and the mortgage has him. All of a man's life, except what he spends at the store, club, caucus, lodge or prayer meeting, is spent in his home. Man is great in his own house; if he is not a king, he is at least a prince consort. Many are like the man who, on being nominated for (lientenant governor, said: "You have nominated the right man for the right place. I have been a lieutenant governor ever since I married.

It is said that every home has a skeleton; but I don't believe it. It is only a thing of the but I don't believe it. It is only a thing of the imagination. Some regard a poor relation as a skeleton; but that is wrong. No man is poor for fun; he can't help it, and is entitled to your sympathy. Homes are brighter and better than they used to be. Our wives make them so. When a wife buys her husband a diamond pin for Christmas, it brightens home; and the husband is made happy by receiving the bill ten days before Christmas, Husbands, take your wives into your confidence: it will take your wives into your confidence; it will help you to success.

What is home without a dog? It is altogether too quiet. I took a dog from Philadel-phia to Burlington once, and rather than to try it again I would take a pair of twin babies to San Francisco. That dog wound a six foot chain around my legs and around the legs of other men, in ways that were unaccountable. Some men are fond of dogs. They will pay \$400 for a Gordon setter, and never shoot anything but the setter.

Lodges are useful; but too many of them do not make a home happy. A man in Iowa joined so many that it took him and his wife all night to count them. He slept in regalia, called his wife, Worshipful Master, and his son, Junior Warden. He spent a great deal of his time marching in processions and in visit-ing the sick—especially ladies of sixteen years and upward. He was taken sick himself, and he was visited by so many committees that his wife was glad to get him well.

Fill your home with beauty. People ought to live in every room in the house. I have built a great many houses—on paper, and I am at it yet. I would avoid the spare room. It is cold and damp. There is nothing in a spare room that will burn. I have often tried to warm a bed in a spare room, but always failed. If you have any doubt about the spare room, ask your pastor; he knows all about it We live in brighter homes now, and live in better houses than kings formerly lived in. I can say, with Talmage, that I was glad to be on hand when this planet came along. Our fathers were a lot of scalawags. Clothed in tin and steel they would go into a neighbor's castle, and rob and destroy. But now things are better. If a man sees another with any-thing he wants, he makes a deal with him in stocks, in oil, or cotton, or what, and he gets the property—but he don't disfigure the corpse. Only 160 years ago the last witch was burned in Scot-land for getting up a thunder-storm by pulling off her stockings; now a man won't get shot if

he pulls off his boots in a parlor car. What man is there who would like to have lived in 1776? Eighteen suits me better than seventysix. The world is better than it used to be-and it is going to be still better when you get Every man should have a den—a room of closet—in his house, sacred to his own use, in which no wife has a right to go tearing round—a den full of precious letters, photographs, duns and unpaid bills. In your homes you must expect troubles—it is troubles that make home happy. Troubles make better men and women. Enjoy your troubles as they come along. Fill your home with music. Buy your boy a fiddle, even if you have to stop your ears

one, two, three—all the day long. About City Clubs.

Buy a piano for the girls, even if you have a dozen of them, and you have one, two, three—

Demorest's Monthly. A very remarkable development of club life is taking place in all the large cities of the world. In London there are over a hundred thousand registered members of clubs, and new ones are constantly being founded. They are also growing rapidly in New York city. In all our great centres of population there is a wealthy and half-idle class who patronize clubs. These are not, perhaps, an unmixed evil. They promote good-fellowship, and cultivate a sense of gentlemanly honor, which add to the morale of men in society. While they give facilities for forming drinking habits, it is also true that they discourage excessive indulgence in spirituous drinks. A notorious drunkard cannot long retain his membership in a respectable club. But they tend, undoubtedly, to wean men from their families, and to train young men in habits which unfit them for domestic life. The clubs which have a public or political function are those which are the most prosperous. The Union League club, of New York, for instance, recently held its twentieth anniversary. It was formed to cultivate a patriotic feeling while the civil war was raging. It is a very prosperous institution, yet it allows no card playing, or any game of chance. Another New York club, the Lotos, makes a specialty of entertaining dis-tinguished foreigners. The leading London clubs are also political, and represent the Liberal, Conservative and Reform parties. There are some clubs in New York which ought to be broken up by the police, as their chief function seems to be to afford facilities for gambling.

The Czar's Coronation.

Demorest's Monthly. In May the present czar is to be formally crowned at Moscow. The ceremony is expected to exceed in lavish extravagance and splendor any similar event in ancient or modern times. The table for the general feast will be eleven miles long. It will be a most extraordinary pageant. There is, however, a general expectation that the Nihilists will make their power felt on that occasion. Should they succeed in killing the czar in the midst of this extraordinary spectacle it would be one of the most dramatic events in all history. It is not at all likely, however, that any occurrence of a tragic character will mar the festivities. The most extraordinary precaution will be taken. Pow-erful and daring as have been the Nihilists. they will have to wait to strike their blows till their victim is off his guard.

An Unknown Speaker of the House. Washington Herald.

In the house lobby, back of the speaker's desk, is an incomplete collection of portraits of speakers of the past. All are labeled with the correct names except one. This is the second picture on the right-hand side of the lobby as you go in from the west. No one apparently knows who this represents beyond the fact that he was once speaker. The oldest citizen has vainly struggled to identify him. Unknown, the face of the man who once held the third office in the United States gazes calmly down upon the procession pass him in a maddening rush for political fame.

Lemesles: Women like brave men except ingly; audacious men still mora.

THE NORTH WIND.

[Prof. E. R Sill.] I thank thee, glorious wind! Thou bringest me Something that breathes of mountain crags and

Yea more, from unsullied, farthest north, Where crashing icebergs jar in thunder-shocks, And midnight splendors wave and fade and Thou bringest a keen, fierce joy. So wilt thou

The soul to rise in strength, as some great Leaps forth, and shouts, and lifts the ocean foams And rides exulting round the shining world.

A STAR PERFORMER.

Nocturnes of the Silver-Voiced Son

of a Denver Man. Denver Herald. Miller Emma "I may not be educated way up to the top notch in musical matters," remarked Col. C. O'Connor Daniel

H. Toll yesterday, "but I have strong convictions, and I fully express them when I say I do not consider Mme. Nilsson the greatest vocalist. The fact that is," continued the colonel, "I have heard all the great singers from Patti down to Alice Oates. While I was in Washington last October I paid \$6 to hear Patti sing an aria from 'Semiramade,' and I never regretted anything so much in all my life. Then when Nilsson came to Denver I paid out \$5 to hear her 'Angels Ever Bright and Fair,' and I have kicked myself whenever I have thought of it since. I say it boldly-neither Patti nor Nilsson compare with a certain vocalist I have in my mind, and whom I have the pleasure of hearing every day of my life."
"You amaze me!" exclaimed Judge Mark-

ham. "To whom can you possibly have reference?"

erence?"

"To my son," said Colonel Toll, proudly.

"To my chubby, silver-voiced son—eight months old and a daisy."

"Oh, pshaw!" said Judge Markham.

"Fact!" persisted Colonel Toll. "If he hasn't got more music in him than all the prima donnas in Christendom, I'll eat him. I suppose you would call him a kind of a high baripose you would call him a kind of a high baritone—at any rate I'd rather hear him execute one of his nocturnes than the finest diva in the grand opera. Talk about expression! Why, I can tell the minute he opens his mouth what the means. If he commences in B flat and strikes a descending fourth D in alt, I know he is pleading for his bottle. If, on the other hand, his song is fortissimo, with what musicians term the vibrato, I instantaneously arrive at the conclusion that a pin is sticking into him. Or, if he murmurs an aria sotto voce, erst-while clutching at his sides with his dimpled hands, I am satisfied he has colicky

pains and needs paregoric."
"That boy," continued Colonel Toll, "can move me when my emotions would be bombproof against the voice of a prima donna. In his wail I hear the moaning of the wind, the requiem of pines, the sigh of broken hearts, the plaints of the Eolian harp; in his laughter there are the songs of birds, the rustle of angel wings, the music of heaven the purling angel wings, the music of heaven, the rusue or angel wings, the music of heaven, the purling of brooks, the chime of bells, the warmth of sunlight, and the soft, mellow glow of an Italian landscape. Every man to his taste, of course; let others squander their wealth upon high-priced divas with their thrills and appoggiaturas, and crescendes and diminuendoes but, as for me, I shall continue to revel in the melodies and harmonies which are to be heard off and on during the night as well as day, at the northeast corner of Eighteenth and Welton

Grant on Lincoln's Assassination. Washington Cor. Boston Traveler. Gen. Grant, in a recent conversation, said:

The darkest day of my life was the day I

heard of Lincoln's assassination. I did not know what it meant. Here was the rebellion put down in the field and stirring up again in the gutters; we had fought it as war, now we had to fight it as assassination. Lincoln was killed on the evening of the 14th of April. I was busy sending out orders to stop recruiting, the purchase of supplies, and to muster out the army. Lincoln had promised to go to the theatre, and wanted me to go with him. While was with the president a note came from Mrs. Grant saying she must leave Washington that night. She wanted to go to Burlington to see her children. Some incident of a trifling nature had made her resolve to leave that evening. I was glad to have it so, as I did not want to go to the theatre. So I made my excuses to Lincoln, and at the proper time we started for the train. As we were driving along Pennsylvania avenue, a horseman drove past us on a gallop, and back again around our carriage, looking into it.

Mrs. Grant said: There is the man who sat near us at lunch to-day, with some other man, and tried to overhear our conversation. He was so rude that we left the dining room. Here he is now riding after us. I thought it was only curiosity, but learned afterward that the horseman was Booth. It seemed that I was to have been attacked, and Mrs. Grant's sud-den resolve to leave changed the plan. A few days after I received an annonymous letter from a man saying that he had been detailed to kill me, that he rode on my train as far as Havre de Grace, and as my car was locked he failed to get in. He thanked God that he had failed. I remember that the conductor locked our car, but how true the latter was I cannot say. I learned of the assassination as I passed through Philadelphia. I turned around, took a special train, and came on to Washington. It was the gloomiest day of my life."

Newspaper Circulation. Demorest's Monthly.

The Paris Figaro, which published Prince Jerome Napoleon's manifesto, issued 300,000 copies containing it. A circulation of 100,000 and 150,000 is not uncommon in a London or Paris paper, but it is very rare, if ever, that these figures are reached by our metropolitan journals. Our population is not homogeneous-New York, for instance, contains more Ger mans than any second class German city. Then it has more Irish than any city in Ireland, except Dublin. And so, all our large cities have a numerous foreign-speaking population. Hence the smaller circulation of our daily fournals is somewhat due to the impediments of language. Some of our weekly papers have had a very large circulation; but the popula-tions of Great Britain and France being more compact, there is a greater field in those countries for either daily or weekly journals than in the United States. By the next century, however, when this country contains over 100,000,000 of inhabitants, the circulation of our journals will far exceed those published on the other side of the coordinate of the country contains over 100,000,000 of inhabitants, the circulation of our journals will far exceed those published on the other side of the ocean, for our native popula-tion will not only be relatively but absolutely larger. This is destined to be a great country for journalists, who will become more powerful eventually than any other class in the coun

Live Stock and Real Estate. New York Tribune.

The Washington correspondent of The Boston Advertiser has some interesting gossip about the ownership of the Rogers house, near the White House. Henry Clay used to own the lot on which it stands. He was especially devoted to his Ashland farm and the live stock upon it. One day old Commodore John Rogers came home from the Mediterranean with his naval vessel full of live stock which he had picked up abroad. The cargo included one fine Andalusian jackass. Clay wanted it for his farm. All his offers were rejected, until one day the commodore said, in joke:
"You can have him for your lot apposite the "You can have him for your lot opposite the White House." "Done," was Clay's reply, and the animal was shipped off to Kentucky. The commodore built the now historic house, which Secretary Seward occupied during the war. Here Payne endeavored to assassinate him on

A Politicians Ways. "My boy," said a politician to his son, "lean a little toward everything and commit yourself to nothing. Be as sound as a bottle and just dark enough so that nobody can see what's in

the night when President Lincoln was shot. The lot is now valued at \$40,000.

List of Letters Remaining uncalled for in the Bismarck. D. T. postoffice for March, 31, 1883: Anover Joseph Altafer W O

Anderson Mrs Jane Armstrong Mrs Mary Batchelor Henry Blood Joel 8 Benidict Mary

Crawford C W

Dickinson A E

Granberry A R

Hull Sam'l W

Jay Frank

Lund J P

unn Thos

Cabnoni Giocondi

Corey Frank P

H

Davey J W Dresden Wm

Bean J-(contractor) Brown John Wilson

J

McCabe James Maher Joseph (St Conti-McGarvey M & Hurley nenffal) Mohl S G O'Connell M

Shurman David Stevenson H J Smith Mrs R Wakeman Samuel Widstrom W E If not called for in sent to Dead Letter office, Washington, D. C. Persons calling for the above will please say "Advertised," and give date of list.

C. A. LOUNSBERRY,



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, srtength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in can s. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

To Cash Buyers!

To cash buyers we offer special induce. ments. Our stock the largest and the best. Prices the lowest. Office on Third street back of Postoffice

WEAVER LUMBER CO.

LUMBER!

Our spring stock will commence to arrive next week. We sell for cash and our prices are way down. Come and see us. Office on Third street back of Post-

WEAVER LUMBER CO.

To Settlers!

We keep the most complete stock of lumber, doors, windows, paper, lime, plaster etc., in north Dakota. Our prices are lower than you can find elsewhere. Office on Third street back of Postoffice.

WEAVER LUMBER CO.

PAPER!

WEAVER LUMBER CO.

WINDOWS!

WEAVER LUMBER CO.

SHINGLES

WEAVER LUMBER CO.

DOORS!

WEAVER LUMBER CO.

LATH!

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LIME!

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